```
=> file medline
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:31:27 ON 17 APR 2006

 FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 APR 2006 (20060415/UP).  FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

 On December 11, 2005, the 2006 MeSH terms were loaded.

 The MEDLINE reload for 2006 is now (26 Feb.) available.  For details
 on the 2006 reload, enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow prompt (=>).
 See also:

    http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/
    http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html
    http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_med_data_changes.html
    http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_2006_MeSH.html

 OLDMEDLINE is covered back to 1950.

 MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the
 MeSH 2006 vocabulary.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> d que l15

L1  (     43781)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUIDAE+NT/CT
L2  (    232712)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CATTLE+NT/CT
L3  (     19357)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GOATS+NT/CT
L4  (     86161)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SHEEP+NT/CT
L5  (    277059)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LAGOMORPHA+NT/CT
L6  (      7435)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TURKEYS/CT
L7  (     77104)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHICKENS/CT
L8  (      1763)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RADIOIMMUNOTHERAPY/CT
L9  (      6290)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIBODIES, NEOPLASM/CT
L10 (   1764575)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NEOPLASMS+NT/CT
L11 (      2254)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("SMITH J"/AU OR "SMITH J
                 R"/AU)
L12 (        43)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("SMITH JAMES"/AU OR "SMITH
                 JAMES R"/AU)
L13 (      1330)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("SMITH H"/AU OR "SMITH H
                 J"/AU)
L14 (         1)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "SMITH HENRY"/AU
L15           3 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L11 OR L12 OR L13 OR L14)
                 AND (L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7) AND (L8 OR L9 OR
                 L10)
```

(Author work)

```
=> d que l24

L16 (     99307)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMMUNIZATION+NT/CT
L17 (      1763)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RADIOIMMUNOTHERAPY/CT
L18 (      6290)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIBODIES, NEOPLASM/CT
L19 (      2254)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("SMITH J"/AU OR "SMITH J
                 R"/AU)
L20 (        43)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("SMITH JAMES"/AU OR "SMITH
                 JAMES R"/AU)
L21 (      1330)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("SMITH H"/AU OR "SMITH H
                 J"/AU)
L22 (         1)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "SMITH HENRY"/AU
```

```
L23 (       659)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L18 AND (L16 OR L17)
L24           0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22)
                AND L23
```
(Author work)

```
=> s l15,l24

L359          3 (L15 OR L24)
```
(Author work)

```
=> file wpix

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 11:31:30 ON 17 APR 2006
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 THE THOMSON CORPORATION

FILE LAST UPDATED:          13 APR 2006      <20060413/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE:     200625        <200625/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE,
    PLEASE VISIT:
 http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf <

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES, SEE
http://scientific.thomson.com/support/patents/coverage/latestupdates/


>>> PLEASE BE AWARE OF THE NEW IPC REFORM IN 2006, SEE
http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ipc_reform.html and
http://scientific.thomson.com/media/scpdf/ipcrdwpi.pdf <<<



>>>  UPCOMING NEW DWPI: EFFECTS ON SCRIPT RUNS - SEE NEWS MESSAGE <<<
'BIX' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'WPIX' FILE

=> d que l139

L130(       356)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SMITH J/AU
L131(       258)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SMITH J R/AU
L132(         0)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SMITH HENRY/AU
L133(        92)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SMITH H/AU
L134(        37)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SMITH H J/AU
L135(     93372)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUINE/BIX OR HORSE#/BIX OR
                DONKEY/BIX OR EQUIDAE/BIX OR EQUUS/BIX OR COW#/BIX OR CATTLE/BI
                X OR BOS/BIX OR BOVINE#/BIX OR MOUSE/BIX OR MICE/BIX OR
                MURINE/BIX OR MUS/BIX
L136(    525227)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GOAT#/BIX OR CAPRA/BIX OR
                SHEEP/BIX OR OVIS/BIX OR RABBIT#/BIX OR LAGOMORPHA?/BIX OR
                TURKEY#/BIX OR CHICKEN#/BIX OR MELEAGRIDIN?/BIX OR RAT#/BIX OR
                RATTUS/BIX
L137(      2659)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMMUNOTHERAP?/BIX OR IMMUN#/BIX(A
                )THERAP?/BIX
L138(    105753)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CANCER/BIX OR NEOPLAS?/BIX OR
                TUMOR#/BIX OR TUMOUR#/BIX OR MALIGNAN?/BIX
L139          3 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L130 OR L131 OR L132 OR L133 OR
                L134) AND (L135 OR L136) AND (L137 OR L138)
```
(Author work)

```
=> file caplus
```

```
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:31:33 ON 17 APR 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)
```



```
FILE COVERS 1907 - 17 Apr 2006  VOL 144 ISS 17
FILE LAST UPDATED: 16 Apr 2006  (20060416/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

=> d que l188

L188          1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2004-759828/AP  (Author work)


=> d que l212

L189(       581)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "SMITH J"/AU
L190(       443)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "SMITH J R"/AU
L191(        78)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "SMITH JAMES"/AU
L192(       129)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "SMITH JAMES R"/AU
L193(       440)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "SMITH H"/AU
L194(       146)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "SMITH H J"/AU
L195(        18)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("SMITH HENRY"/AU OR "SMITH
                HENRY J"/AU)
L196(     17132)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GALLUS DOMESTICUS
L197(     36500)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MUS
L198(      4569)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  OVIS ARIES
L199(     16069)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RATTUS
L200(       846)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MELEAGRIS GALLOPAVO
L201(     17132)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GALLUS DOMESTICUS
L202(      1145)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CAPRA HIRCUS
L203(     13128)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BOS TAURUS
L204(      5635)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUUS CABALLUS
L205(      1159)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUIDAE OR DONKEY# OR EQUUS
                ASINUS
L206(    263693)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LAGOMORPHA OR RABBIT#
L207(    210192)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIBODIES/CW
L208(     16825)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMMUNOTHERAPY+OLD,NT/CT
L209(    359829)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NEOPLASM/CW
L210(    138468)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTITUMOR AGENTS/CT
L211(      4531)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TUMOR ANTIGENS/CT
L212          7 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L189 OR L190 OR L191 OR L192
                OR L193 OR L194 OR L195) AND (L196 OR L197 OR L198 OR L199 OR
                L200 OR L201 OR L202 OR L203 OR L204 OR L205 OR L206) AND
                (L207 OR L208 OR L209 OR L210 OR L211)
                                                        (Author work)
```

```
=> s l188,l212

L360         7 (L188 OR L212)

=> file PASCAL, CABA, BIOSIS, ESBIOBASE, BIOTECHDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH

FILE 'PASCAL' ENTERED AT 11:31:36 ON 17 APR 2006
Any reproduction or dissemination in part or in full,
by means of any process and on any support whatsoever
is prohibited without the prior written agreement of INIST-CNRS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.

FILE 'CABA' ENTERED AT 11:31:36 ON 17 APR 2006
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 CAB INTERNATIONAL (CABI)

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:31:36 ON 17 APR 2006
Copyright (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation

FILE 'ESBIOBASE' ENTERED AT 11:31:36 ON 17 APR 2006
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 Elsevier Science B.V., Amsterdam. All rights reserved.

FILE 'BIOTECHDS' ENTERED AT 11:31:36 ON 17 APR 2006
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 THE THOMSON CORPORATION

FILE 'CONFSCI' ENTERED AT 11:31:36 ON 17 APR 2006
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 Cambridge Scientific Abstracts (CSA)

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 11:31:36 ON 17 APR 2006
Copyright (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation

=> d que l330

L311      10765 SEA SMITH J/AU OR SMITH J R/AU OR SMITH JAMES/AU OR SMITH
                JAMES R/AU
L312       4982 SEA SMITH H/AU OR SMITH H J/AU OR SMITH HENRY/AU OR SMITH
                HENRY J/AU
L313     281983 SEA EQUIDAE OR HORSE? OR EQUINE
L314       6253 SEA DONKEY# OR EQUUS ASINUS
L315     935457 SEA COW# OR BOVINE OR BOS
L316     122125 SEA GOAT# OR CAPRA OR RUPICAPRA
L317     371473 SEA SHEEP# OR OVIS
L318     688803 SEA RABBIT# OR HARE OR LAGOMORPHA
L319     113711 SEA TURKEY# OR MELEAGRIDI?
L320     278444 SEA CHICKEN#
L321    6724442 SEA RAT# OR RATUS
L322    2442799 SEA MICE OR MOUSE OR MURINE
L323     633419 SEA IMMUNOTHERAP? OR IMMUNE(1A) THERA? OR IMMUNIZ? OR IMMUNIS?
                OR VACCINE? OR VACCINATION? OR IMMUNE SER##
L324    1666683 SEA ANTIBOD?
L325     127914 SEA (DIFFERENT OR MULTIPLE) (2A) SPECIES
L326        318 SEA (L311 OR L312) AND (L313 OR L314 OR L315 OR L316 OR L317
                OR L318 OR L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322) AND (L323 OR L324 OR
                L325)
L327         52 SEA (NEOPLAS? OR ANTITUMOR? OR ANTITUMOUR? OR (TUMOR OR
                TUMOUR) OR CANCER? OR METAST?) AND L326
L329     981666 SEA (L313 AND (L314 OR L315 OR L316 OR L317 OR L318 OR L319 OR
                L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L314 AND (L315 OR L316 OR L317 OR
                L318 OR L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L315 AND (L316 OR
```

L317 OR L318 OR L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L316 AND (L317 OR L318 OR L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L317 AND (L318 OR L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L318 AND (L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L319 AND (L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L320 AND (L321 OR L322)) OR (L321 AND L322)

L330 14 SEA L327 AND L329 (Author work)

=> => dup rem l359,l360,l139,l330
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:33:41 ON 17 APR 2006

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:33:41 ON 17 APR 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 11:33:41 ON 17 APR 2006
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 THE THOMSON CORPORATION

FILE 'PASCAL' ENTERED AT 11:33:41 ON 17 APR 2006
Any reproduction or dissemination in part or in full,
by means of any process and on any support whatsoever
is prohibited without the prior written agreement of INIST-CNRS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.

FILE 'CABA' ENTERED AT 11:33:41 ON 17 APR 2006
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 CAB INTERNATIONAL (CABI)

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:33:41 ON 17 APR 2006
Copyright (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation

FILE 'ESBIOBASE' ENTERED AT 11:33:41 ON 17 APR 2006
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 Elsevier Science B.V., Amsterdam. All rights reserved.

FILE 'BIOTECHDS' ENTERED AT 11:33:41 ON 17 APR 2006
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 THE THOMSON CORPORATION

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 11:33:41 ON 17 APR 2006
Copyright (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L359
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L360
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L139
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L330
L361 21 DUP REM L359 L360 L139 L330 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-3' FROM FILE MEDLINE
ANSWERS '4-10' FROM FILE CAPLUS
ANSWERS '11-12' FROM FILE WPIX
ANSWER '13' FROM FILE PASCAL
ANSWERS '14-18' FROM FILE BIOSIS
ANSWER '19' FROM FILE ESBIOBASE
ANSWERS '20-21' FROM FILE SCISEARCH

=> d ibib abs 1-21

L361 ANSWER 1 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 82225367 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 7344264
TITLE: A simple procedure to obtain continuous cell lines from bovine peripheral blood leucocytes.
AUTHOR: Asagba M O; Ssentongo Y K; Johnson R H; **Smith J R**

SOURCE: Veterinary immunology and immunopathology, (1981 Feb) Vol. 2, No. 1, pp. 87-94.
Journal code: 8002006. ISSN: 0165-2427.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198208
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900317
Last Updated on STN: 19900317
Entered Medline: 19820814

AB A method is described by which cell lines can be readily developed from bovine peripheral leucocytes. Fifteen cell lines have been developed from 25 attempts, passage levels up to 60 being reached. The cell lines are aneuploid and predominantly epithelial, show split ratio capabilities of 1:4 to give monolayers with 5 days of routine passage, and have high resistance to laboratory contamination with bacterial and fungal agents. Data are given concerning establishment, morphology, viral susceptibility and chromosomal counts of established cell lines.

L361 ANSWER 2 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 74164759 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 4133396
TITLE: Tumor localizing antibodies directed against the malignant melanoma of hamsters.
AUTHOR: **Smith H J**; Gokcen M
SOURCE: Research communications in chemical pathology and pharmacology, (1974 Apr) Vol. 7, No. 4, pp. 725-43.
Journal code: 0244734. ISSN: 0034-5164.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197407
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900310
Last Updated on STN: 19900310
Entered Medline: 19740716

L361 ANSWER 3 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 73168741 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 4633770
TITLE: Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA): radioimmunoassay using highly purified CEA and 125 I CEA.
AUTHOR: **Smith H J**; Figard P H; O'Neill P J; Gokcen M
SOURCE: Research communications in chemical pathology and pharmacology, (1973 May) Vol. 5, No. 3, pp. 573-83.
Journal code: 0244734. ISSN: 0034-5164.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197306
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900310
Last Updated on STN: 19900310
Entered Medline: 19730628

L361 ANSWER 4 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:609734 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:117142
TITLE: Cancer therapy using multiple antibodies from

different species directed against the tumor
INVENTOR(S): **Smith, James R.; Smith, Henry J.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2004146514	A1	20040729	US 2004-759828		20040120 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-441024P	P	20030121

AB The invention describes a method whereby antitumor antibodies obtained from different species and directed against a variety of antigens present in tumors can be used for immunotherapy of cancer. Some of these antibodies may have a direct inhibitory effect upon the tumor, or they may labeled with radionuclides or cytotoxic agents and used as "carriers" to transport the cytotoxic agent to the tumor where they will have maximum effect. By employing a succession of antitumor antibodies produced from different species the risk of the cancer patient developing an allergic reaction to the foreign antibodies is minimized.

L361 ANSWER 5 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:171069 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:171069
TITLE: Common senescent cell-specific antibody epitopes on fibronectin in species and cells of varied origin
AUTHOR(S): Porter, Mary Beth; Pereira-Smith, Olivia M.; **Smith, James R.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Roy M. and Phyllis Gough Huffington Cent. Aging, Houston, TX, 77030, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Cellular Physiology (1992), 150(3), 545-51
CODEN: JCLLAX; ISSN: 0021-9541
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The phenomenon of in vitro cellular senescence was demonstrated in cultured cells derived from humans and various other species. Monoclonal antibodies SEN-1, SEN-2, and SEN-3 react to epitopes on fibronectin that are exposed when human diploid fibroblasts become senescent. Exposure of these epitopes is specific to senescence for a variety of human cells: epidermal keratinocytes, mammary epithelial cells, as well as fibroblasts. Fibronectin from 11 addnl. species was also analyzed by Western immunoblot for ability to bind the SEN antibodies. SEN-1 bound only human and gorilla fibronectin, whereas SEN-2 and SEN-3 bound fibronectin from those 2 species as well as the horse, cow, sheep, goat, dog, and chick. None of the antibodies reacted with fibronectin from the **rabbit**, rat, or mouse. These data indicated a correlation between the ability of the SEN antibodies to bind fibronectin from a particular species and the ability of cells from that species to exhibit a stable senescent phenotype in vitro. Therefore, exposure of this region of fibronectin may be important in the establishment and maintenance of cellular senescence. In addition, the ability of the SEN antibodies to react with fibronectin from a variety of senescent cells emphasizes their usefulness as markers for cellular senescence.

L361 ANSWER 6 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:35653 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:35653

TITLE: Polyclonal antibodies raised to phycocyanins contain components specific for the red-absorbing form of phytochrome
AUTHOR(S): Keiller, D. R.; Whitelam, G. C.; **Smith, H.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Bot., Univ. Leicester, Leicester, LE1 7RH, UK
SOURCE: Planta (1988), 176(3), 391-8
CODEN: PLANAB; ISSN: 0032-0935
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Polyclonal antibodies raised in **rabbits** to a mixture of SDS-denatured C- and allo-phycocyanin, isolated from Anabaena cylindrica, cross-react with 124-kilodalton (kDa) phytochrome from etiolated oats, in enzyme-linked immunosorbent assays and on Western blots. The component(s) of the anti-phycocyanin serum that cross-reacts with phytochrome appears to be specific for the red-absorbing form of phytochrome (Pr). These antibodies can be detached from Pr by irradiation with red light, and thus show photoreversible binding. This property has been used to immunopurify the anti-phytochrome component from the antiserum using red light as the eluting agent. Competition assays and epitope-mapping studies indicate that the anti-phytochrome component may bind to a site located 6-10 kDa from the N terminus of etiolated oat phytochrome.

L361 ANSWER 7 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:534475 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 81:134475
TITLE: Local antibody production in experimental pyelonephritis. Amount, avidity, and immunoglobulin class
AUTHOR(S): **Smith, J.**; Holmgren, J.; Ahlstedt, S.; Hanson, L. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Med. Microbiol., Univ. Goteborg, Goteborg, Swed.
SOURCE: Infection and Immunity (1974), 10(3), 411-15
CODEN: INFIBR; ISSN: 0019-9567
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Local antibody formation in infected **rabbit** kidneys was studied with 3 techniques: the ammonium sulfate precipitation technique, the enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay, and by binding of newly synthesized 14C-labeled antibodies to heat-killed bacteria. Local antibody was detected by day 11 of infection with all 3 techniques, and a significant correlation was found in titers by all 3 methods. In these studies, antibody synthesized early was in IgG and IgA class, whereas IgM antibodies appeared later (day 20) in the antibody response. No maturation of avidity of local antibody was noted with time. Since it was necessary to use different animals at each occasion, individual differences in avidity could account for failure to note an increase in avidity with time.

L361 ANSWER 8 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:85258 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 62:85258
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 62:15237b-d
TITLE: The chemical basis of the virulence of Brucella abortus. VI. Immunity and intracellular growth
AUTHOR(S): Macrae, R. M.; **Smith, H.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Microbiol. Res. Estab., Porton, UK
SOURCE: British Journal of Experimental Pathology (1964), 45(6), 595-603
CODEN: BJEPA5; ISSN: 0007-1021
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English
AB cf. CA 61, 11045a. A purified preparation which immunizes guinea pigs and mice in quantities of less than 1 γ has been obtained from filtrates of cultures of B. abortus. **Rabbit** antiserum to it contained agglutinating and precipitating antibodies. The immunogenic preparation (purified by passage through a small column of diethylaminoethyl cellulose) and purified immunogenic cell walls of B. abortus interferred with the bactericidal action of normal bovine serum and with the extracellular bactericidal action of prepns. of bovine phagocytes. Potentially effective concns. of the immunogenic preparation in the purified immunogenic cell-wall preparation were intracellularly toxic to the bovine phagocytes. There was day-to-day variation in the behavior of B. abortus within the phagocytes of blood collected from the same animal. Thus, no significant differences could be detected between the cells from normal and immune animals.

L361 ANSWER 9 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1962:445418 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 57:45418
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 57:9073c-g
TITLE: Separation of antigens by immunological specificity. II. Release of antigen and antibody from their complexes by aqueous carbon dioxide
AUTHOR(S): Tozer, B. T.; Cammack, J. A.; **Smith, H.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Microbiol. Res. Estab., Porton, UK
SOURCE: Biochemical Journal (1962), 84, 80-93
CODEN: BIJOAK; ISSN: 0264-6021
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB CA 53:4378e. The use of salt-free saturated aqueous CO2 at pH 5 was used for dissociating antigen-antibody complexes. The antigen-antibody precipitate is mixed with aqueous CO2 and transferred to an apparatus for saturating with CO2. Chromatographic sepns. of the antibodies were carried out with aqueous CO2 saturated at 2-3°. The extent of dissociation depends on the nature of the antigen and course of immunization used to produce the antibody. It varies between complete dissociation of antigen from antibody (a hemoglobin complex) to the liberation of a small amount of antibody from a residual insol. complex. The salt-free environment was essential for the dissociation, and the application of aqueous CO2 in such a system provides an example of a general effect in salt-free systems, produced at relatively neutral pH by a number of other acids and alkalis. A number of antibody prepns. were obtained in good yield after dissociation with aqueous CO2; **rabbit** antiserums to sperm-whale myoglobin, to human, bovine, and horse serum albumins, to lysozyme, to a polysaccharide of Shigella shigae, to antigen 3 of Pasteurella pestis, to pneumococcus polysaccharide SIII, horse antiserum to diphtheria toxin, and horse antiserum to pneumococcus polysaccharide SI. The properties of these prepns. illustrate the general heterogeneity of antibody as regards precipitation, solubility, etc. The results are discussed in relation to the mol. forces involved in breaking the union between antigen and antibody. It is suggested that, as in other protein-protein interactions, the total antigen-antibody union is due to a complex pattern of different interactions, not all are operative in some combinations. This would explain the enormous variation in the strength of antigen-antibody linkages and the heterogeneity of antibody which was confirmed by the present studies.

L361 ANSWER 10 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1959:23583 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 53:23583
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 53:4378e-g
TITLE: Dissociation of serological complexes of ovalbumin and hemoglobin using aqueous carbon dioxide
AUTHOR(S): Tozer, B. T.; Cammack, K. A.; **Smith, H.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Microbiol. Research Estab., Porton, UK
SOURCE: Nature (London, United Kingdom) (1958), 182, 668-9
CODEN: NATUAS; ISSN: 0028-0836
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB The work of Mitz (C.A. 51, 16618a) showed that CO2 increased the solubility of some proteins in salt-free H2O. This prompted an attempt to dissociate serological components with the same reagent. The procedure met with some success when applied to ovalbumin/**rabbit** antibody and to horse hemoglobin/**rabbit** antibody systems. The solution and partial dissociation of the ovalbumin complex is not specific to aqueous CO2. It can be effected to varying extent with many organic and inorg. acids at pH 5 and even in the pH range 7-8, provided ionic strength of the solution is low. The work was extended to a polysaccharide from Shigella dysenteriae/**rabbit** antiserum to the homologous O somatic antigen, horse serum albumin/**rabbit** antiserum to horse serum, and diphtheria toxin/horse antitoxin. These specific ppts. dissolved in aqueous CO2, and preliminary examination in the ultracentrifuge indicated that some γ-globulin was released. Details on the work with ovalbumin and hemoglobin are given. At present, it seems that aqueous CO2 is the most advantageous method, and one of the mildest yet reported for dissociating some serological complexes.

L361 ANSWER 11 OF 21 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-082470 [08] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-033984
TITLE: New compositions comprising alphavirus replicon particles comprising Venezuelan **equine** encephalitis structural proteins comprising an attenuating mutation in the E1 glycoprotein, useful as vaccines against infective agents.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): DAVIS, N; JOHNSTON, R E; **SMITH, J**; WEST, E
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ALPH-N) ALPHAVAX INC; (UYNC-N) UNIV NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTRY COUNT: 104
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2004000872	A2	20031231	(200408)*	EN	58
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW					
AU 2003267971	A1	20040106	(200447)		
AU 2003267971	A8	20040106	(200562)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2004000872	A2	WO 2003-US19626	20030620
AU 2003267971	A1	AU 2003-267971	20030620
AU 2003267971	A8	AU 2003-267971	20030620

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2003267971	A1 Based on	WO 2004000872
AU 2003267971	A8 Based on	WO 2004000872

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2002-390774P 20020621
AN 2004-082470 [08] WPIX
AB WO2004000872 A UPAB: 20040202
NOVELTY - A composition comprising a population of infectious, attenuated, alphavirus replicon particles, each comprising:
(a) a virion shell comprising Venezuelan **Equine** Encephalitis (VEE) structural proteins, where the virion shell further comprises an attenuating mutation in the E1 glycoprotein; and
(b) a recombinant alphavirus replicon RNA comprising a heterologous nucleotide sequence encoding an immunogen, where the heterologous nucleotide sequence is operably associated with a promoter.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The immunogenically effective dosage comprises a number of infectious alphavirus particles that is substantially the same as or substantially less than the immunogenically effective dosage of a comparable alphavirus having a wild-type VEE virion shell, or is less than about 100-fold more than the immunogenically effective dosage of a comparable alphavirus having a wild-type VEE virion shell.
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(1) a pharmaceutical formulation comprising the composition above in a pharmaceutical carrier; and
(2) producing an immune response in a subject.
ACTIVITY - Virucide.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine.
USE - The composition is useful for administering safer alphavirus vectors retaining improved immunogenecity as compared with attenuated alphavirus. The composition is particularly useful for generating an immune response against chronic or latent infective agents (e.g. hepatitis B or C virus, or HIV) that typically persist because they fail to elicit a strong immune response in the subject.
Dwg.0/7

L361 ANSWER 12 OF 21 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-611125 [70] WPIX
CROSS REFERENCE: 2001-367356 [33]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-182479
TITLE: Treatment of primary or metastatic liver **cancer** using an oral slow release formulation of an active agent, e.g., capecitabine, which can reduce systemic side effects associated with the agent.
DERWENT CLASS: B04
INVENTOR(S): **SMITH, H J**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SMIT-N) SMITH & ASSOC PTY LTD HOWARD J
COUNTRY COUNT: 94
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG

WO 2001058490 A1 20010816 (200170)* EN 15
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 2001029889 A 20010820 (200175)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001058490	A1	WO 2001-AU105	20010207
AU 2001029889	A	AU 2001-29889	20010207

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2001029889	A	Based on	WO 2001058490

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: AU 2000-5471 20000207
AN 2001-611125 [70] WPIX
CR 2001-367356 [33]
AB WO 200158490 A UPAB: 20011129
NOVELTY - A slow release formulation of a chemotherapeutic agent, which releases the agent at a **rate** which provides clinically effective levels of the agent in the portal vein but not elsewhere in the body, is used in treatment of primary or metastatic **cancer** of the liver.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for: (A) treatment or prevention of liver **cancer**, comprising oral administration of a slow release formulation of a chemotherapeutic agent which provides a slow **rate** of release of the agent within the gastrointestinal tract. The dose **rate** is sufficient to provide a clinically effective level of the agent in the portal vein but is less than the amount required to provide a clinically effective blood level in the peripheral circulation. The formulation thus provides a dose **rate** which has a selective clinical effect in the liver. (B) treatment of a patient suffering from primary or metastatic **cancer** of the liver, comprising oral administration of a slow release formulation of a chemotherapeutic agent which provides a dose delivery **rate** sufficient to provide a chemotherapeutic or anticancer effect in the liver but not elsewhere in the body. (C) treatment of a patient with adjuvant treatment to prevent metastatic **cancer** of the liver, comprising oral administration of a slow release formulation of a chemotherapeutic agent which provides a dose delivery **rate** sufficient to provide a chemotherapeutic effect in the liver but not elsewhere in the body.
ACTIVITY - Antitumor; antimetastatic; immunomodulatory.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Tyrosine kinase inhibitor
USE - The processes are useful in treatment of primary **cancer** of the liver and metastatic **cancer** that has spread to the liver from other organs, e.g., the pancreas or colon.
ADVANTAGE - The chemotherapeutic agent is directed selectively towards the liver, thus reducing systemic levels of the agent and reducing side effects of the treatment.
Dwg.0/0

L361 ANSWER 13 OF 21 PASCAL
on STN DUPLICATE 4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-0022426 PASCAL
COPYRIGHT NOTICE: Copyright .COPYRGT. 2000 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
TITLE (IN ENGLISH): Effect of a **cancer** cachectic factor on protein synthesis/degradation in **murine** C.sub.2C.sub.1.sub.2 myoblasts : Modulation by eicosapentaenoic acid
AUTHOR: **SMITH H. J.**; LORITE M. J.; TISDALE M. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Sciences Institute, Aston University, Birmingham B4 7ET, United Kingdom
SOURCE: Cancer research : (Baltimore), (1999), 59(21), 5507-5513, 25 refs.
ISSN: 0008-5472 CODEN: CNREA8
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
BIBLIOGRAPHIC LEVEL: Analytic
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
AVAILABILITY: INIST-5088, 354000080444720230
AN 2000-0022426 PASCAL
CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 2000 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
AB The effect of a proteolysis inducing factor (PIF) on protein synthesis and degradation and the modulation of this effect by the polyunsaturated fatty acid, eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA), have been examined using a surrogate model system, C.sub.2C.sub.1.sub.2 myoblasts in vitro. After 90 min of incubation, PIF produced a significant inhibition of protein synthesis in a dose-dependent manner, with maximal inhibition at a concentration of 4 nM. The effect was attenuated both by treatment with a monoclonal **antibody** to PIF and by treatment with insulin at physiological concentrations (1 nM) and below (0.1 nM), but not by EPA (50 μM). The inhibitory effect on protein synthesis was transitory and was not seen after prolonged incubation with PIF. An increased **rate** of protein degradation was observed in C.sub.2C.sub.1.sub.2 myoblasts after addition of PIF, which was also maximal at a concentration of PIF of 4 nM. Higher concentrations of PIF did not produce an increase in protein degradation. Unlike the effect on protein synthesis, the enhanced protein degradation was completely abolished by pretreatment with 50 μM EPA, suggesting that the two effects are mediated by different mechanisms. PIF produced an increased release of [.sup.3H]arachidonic acid from prelabeled myoblasts with a dose-response curve parallel to that of protein degradation and with a maximum at 4 nM PIF. Release of [.sup.3H] arachidonic acid was completely blocked in cells pretreated with 50 μM EPA, suggesting that the effect was related to protein degradation. The [.sup.3H]arachidonic acid was rapidly metabolized to prostaglandins E.sub.2 and F.sub.2.sub.α and to 5-, 12-, and 15-hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acids (HETEs). Production of all eicosanoids was attenuated in cells pretreated with EPA. Of all of the metabolites, only 15-HETE produced a significant increase in protein degradation in C.sub.2C.sub.1.sub.2 myoblasts with a maximal effect at 30 nM and with a bell-shaped dose-response curve similar to that produced by PIF. These results suggest that PIF enhances protein degradation as a result of an increased production of 15-HETE.

L361 ANSWER 14 OF 21 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:43672 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200600052873
TITLE: B cells in ocular adnexal lymphoproliferative lesions express B cell attracting chemokine 1.
AUTHOR(S): Fraunfelder, F. [Reprint Author]; Falkenhagen, K. M.; Braziel, R. M.; **Smith, J. R.**

SOURCE: IOVS, (2005) Vol. 46, No. Suppl. S, pp. 1004.
Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of the Association-for-Research-in-Vision-and-Ophthalmology. Ft Lauderdale, FL, USA. May 01 -05, 2005. Assoc Res Vis & Ophthalmol.
CODEN: IOVSDA. ISSN: 0146-0404.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; (Meeting Poster)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 4 Jan 2006
Last Updated on STN: 4 Jan 2006

AB Purpose: Ocular adnexal lymphoproliferative lesions present a continuum ranging from reactive lymphoid hyperplasia through atypical lymphoid hyperplasia to malignant B cell lymphoma. The homeostatic chemokine, B cell attracting chemokine 1 (BCA-1, CXCL13), which is constitutively expressed by follicular dendritic cells and vascular endothelium in secondary lymphoid organs, has been implicated in the pathogenesis of lymphocyte-mediated diseases. We investigated thecellular expression of BCA-1 in the spectrum of ocular adnexal lymphoproliferative lesions.Methods: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded ocular adnexal biopsy specimens were obtained from 16 patients aged 10-82 years. Along with normal tonsil as positive control, specimens were sectioned at 5 microns thickness and immunostained with **goat** polyclonal anti-human BCA-1 **antibody** (R&D Systems) or **goat** IgG (2.5 mu g/ mL); antigen retrieval was achieved by boiling the tissue sections for10 minutes in a commercial retrieval solution (Dako: product number S1700) using a microwave. To confirm B cells as a source of BCA-1, double immunostaining was performed using **mouse** monoclonal anti-human CD20 **antibody** (Dako) along with the anti-BCA-1 **antibody** .Results: In 16 of 17 biopsy specimens, including reactive lymphoid hyperplasia(n = 7), atypical lymphoid hyperplasia (n = 3) and B cell lymphoma (n = 7),BCA-1 was detected. Based on nuclear and cytoplasmic morphology, the BCA-1-positive cells in the ocular adnexal lymphoproliferative lesions were identifiedas dendritic cells, endothelial cells and lymphocytes. BCA-1 expression by B cells, which under normal conditions are not a source of this chemokine, was confirmed by double immunostaining demonstrating co-localization of CD20 and BCA-1.Conclusions: B cells in ocular adnexal lymphoproliferative lesions demonstrateexpression of BCA-1, a chemokine that may participate in **tumor** pathogenesis. This finding raises the possibility of treating these lesions with anti-BCA-1 neutralizing **antibody** or with a BCA-1 anti-sense oligonucleotide.

L361 ANSWER 15 OF 21 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:43671 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200600052872
TITLE: Expression of stromal cell-derived factor-1 in primary central nervous system lymphoma.
AUTHOR(S): Falkenhagen, K. M. [Reprint Author]; Braziel, R. M.; Coupland, S. E.; Rosenbaum, J. T.; **Smith, J. R.**
SOURCE: IOVS, (2005) Vol. 46, No. Suppl. S, pp. 1002.
Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of the Association-for-Research-in-Vision-and-Ophthalmology. Ft Lauderdale, FL, USA. May 01 -05, 2005. Assoc Res Vis & Ophthalmol.
CODEN: IOVSDA. ISSN: 0146-0404.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; (Meeting Poster)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 4 Jan 2006
Last Updated on STN: 4 Jan 2006

AB Purpose: Although the pathogenesis of primary central nervous system lymphoma (PCNSL) remains unclear, it is hypothesized that specific chemokine-chemokine receptor interactions may contribute to localization of malignant B lymphocytes to the eye and brain. One candidate mediator is the lymphoid chemokine, stromal cell-derived factor-1 (SDF-1; CXCL12). Although initial work focused on its critical role in hematopoiesis, more recently the participation of SDF-1 in neural development has been recognized; SDF-1 is constitutively expressed by brain neurons and endothelium, neuroglia and meningeal cells. Consequently, we studied the expression of this chemokine in PCNSL. Methods: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded brain biopsy specimens from 5 patients with PCNSL were cut 3 microns in thickness and stained by standard indirect immunohistochemical methods, using a **goat** polyclonal anti-human SDF-1 **antibody** (Santa Cruz Biotechnology) at a concentration of 10 mu g/mL. Following deparaflinization of the tissue, antigen retrieval was performed by boiling the sections for 10 minutes in 10 mM citrate buffer at pH 6.0. Normal tonsil, and astrocytoma and meningioma biopsies were also immunostained. Negative controls were prepared by substituting **goat** IgG (Sigma) for the specific **antibody.** Results: Positive staining for SDF-1 was identified in all 5 of the PCNSL biopsy specimens. Within the lymphoma, SDF expression was localized to neurons, endothelial cells and meningeal cells. Weaker staining was also observed in lymphoma cells that were either diffusely distributed through the brain tissue or present as perivascular infiltrates. Neuronal and meningeal expression of SDF-1 was noted in the astrocytoma and meningioma biopsies; tonsil stained positively for SDF-1 in the crypt and outer epithelium, and within the tonsil proper. Negative controls showed no positive staining. Interestingly, a **mouse** monoclonal anti-human SDF-1 **antibody** (R&D Systems) that recognized SDF-1 in tonsil showed no reactivity in either normal brain or PCNSL biopsy specimens. Conclusions: Expression of SDF-1 occurs within PCNSL lesions in the brain, as well as normal brain tissue. Studies examining the functional relevance of this expression are indicated to assess possible involvement of SDF-1 in the pathogenesis of PCNSL.

L361 ANSWER 16 OF 21 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:12273 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400016237
TITLE: Regulation of matrix metalloproteinases (MMP), and tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinases (TIMP) by anti transforming growth factor-B **antibodies**, lutein and Polypodium leucotomos in dermal fibroblasts.
AUTHOR(S): Philips, N. [Reprint Author]; Keller, T. [Reprint Author]; **Smith, J.** [Reprint Author]; Gonzalez, S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Biology and Chemistry/Biochemistry, Georgian Court College, Lakewood, NJ, USA
SOURCE: Molecular & Cellular Proteomics, (September 2003) Vol. 2, No. 9, pp. 928. print.
Meeting Info.: HUPO (Human Proteomics Organisation) 2nd Annual and IUBMB (International Union of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology) XIX World Congress. Montreal, Quebec, Canada. October 08-11, 2003. American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Inc.
ISSN: 1535-9476 (ISSN print).
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 24 Dec 2003
Last Updated on STN: 24 Dec 2003

L361 ANSWER 17 OF 21 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:316992 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199497329992
TITLE: Acidic and basic fibroblast growth factors in human breast tissue.
AUTHOR(S): **Smith, J.** [Reprint author]; Yelland, A.; Baillie, R.; Coombes, R. C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Anat., Downing Street, Cambridge CB2 3DY, UK
SOURCE: European Journal of Cancer, (1994) Vol. 30A, No. 4, pp. 496-503.
CODEN: EJCAEL. ISSN: 0959-8049.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Jul 1994
Last Updated on STN: 26 Jul 1994

AB Previously we have reported changes in fibroblast growth factors (FGF) in conditioned medium (CM) derived from **rat** mammary **tumours** undergoing remission. We have used a similar approach to assay for the presence of FGFs in human breast tissue and cell lines. The majority of **cancer** tissues (35/50), benign tissues (8/9) and all **cancer** adjacent normal tissues (20/20) released beat labile, NR6 transforming activity which coeluted from heparin with acidic FGF (aFGF) at 0.9-1.1 M NaCl and was neutralised by **antibodies** to aFGF. The conclusion that the majority of breast **cancers** contain active aFGF was supported by immunoblotting. The CM of a minority (15/50) of **cancers** and one benign tissue had highly transforming activity for NR6 cells, and was mitogenic for a breast **cancer** cell line, was heat labile, and strongly heparin binding, eluting at 1.5-2.0 M salt. It was not immunoreactive with **antibodies** to aFGF, basic FGF (bFGF) or Kaposi's FGF (kFGF) and its activity was reduced by the presence of aFGF, suggesting competition for the same receptor. Very little aFGF was observed in the CM of these **tumours**, and neither aFGF nor other FGF activity was detected in CM of breast cell lines.

L361 ANSWER 18 OF 21 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:24416 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198783014350; BA83:14350
TITLE: PRODUCTION OF B CELL STIMULATORY FACTOR-1 DURING AN IN-VIVO T-DEPENDENT IMMUNE RESPONSE.
AUTHOR(S): FINKELMAN F D [Reprint author]; OHARA J; GOROFF D K; **SMITH J**; VILLACRESES N; MOND J J; PAUL W E
CORPORATE SOURCE: DIV RHEUMATOLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY, DEP MED, UNIFORMED SERVICES UNIV HEALTH SCI, BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20814, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Immunology, (1986) Vol. 137, No. 9, pp. 2878-2885.
CODEN: JOIMA3. ISSN: 0022-1767.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Dec 1986
Last Updated on STN: 14 Dec 1986

AB BSF-1, a cytokine produced by some T lymphocyte **tumors**, has been shown to act with anti-Ig **antibodies** to stimulate B lymphocyte proliferation, to independently induce resting B lymphocytes to increase their expression of surface Ia antigen, and to induce some activated B lymphocytes to differentiate into IgG1- or IgE-secreting cells. To

determine whether BSF-1 might be secreted by normal lymphoid cells in the course of a physiologic immune response, BALB/c **mice** were injected with an affinity-purified **goat antibody** to **mouse** IgD (GaMδ), which induces the generation of a large, polyclonal T-dependent IgG1 response; 4-hr culture supernants of spleen cells from these **mice** were prepared, and these supernatants were assayed for BSF-1 activity by analyzing their ability to induce BALB/c nu/nu spleen cells to increase their expression of cell surface Ia in vitro. Culture supernatants of unfractionated spleen cells removed from **mice** 4 to 8 days after GaMδ **antibody** injection induced substantial increases in B lymphocyte surface Ia expression; these increases were blocked by a monoclonal anti-BSF-1 **antibody.** Culture supernatants of spleen cells from untreated BALB/c **mice** or from untreated or GaMδ **antibody**-treated BALB/c nu/nu **mice** induced small to moderate increases in B cell surface Ia expression, and GaMδ **antibody** itself induced large increases in B cell surface Ia expression; however, these increases were not significantly blocked by a monoclonal anti-BSF-1 **antibody.** A culture supernatant of T cell-enriched spleen cells from untreated **mice** induced small increases in B cell surface Ia expression that were inhibited by anti-BSF-I **antibody**, as was the larger increase in B cell Ia expression induced by a culture supernatant of T cell-enriched spleen cells from **mice** sacrificed 3 days after GaMδ injection. On the other hand, T cell-depleted spleen cells from BALB/c **mice** injected with GaMδ **antibody** 7 days before sacrifice failed to generate culture supernatants with BSF-1 activity. Supernatants prepared from spleen cells taken from untreated **mice** or **mice** treated with GaMδ **antibody** 1 to 3 days before sacrifice did not block the ability of purified BSF-1 to induce an increase in B cell surface Ia expression, and thus did not contain inhibitors of BSF-1 activity. Taken together, these results provide strong evidence that BSF-1 is produced at low levels in unstimulated **mice** but at much higher levels in GaMδ-treated **mice** 3 to 8 days after GaMδ **antibody** injection, and that BSF-1 is produced by T lymphocytes.

L361 ANSWER 19 OF 21 Elsevier BIOBASE COPYRIGHT 2006 Elsevier Science B.V.
on STN DUPLICATE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005113087 ESBIOBASE
TITLE: **Antibody** blockade of TNF-α reduces inflammation and scarring in experimental crescentic glomerulonephritis
AUTHOR: Khan S.B.; Cook H.T.; Bhangal G.; **Smith J.**; Tam F.W.K.; Pusey C.D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: C.D. Pusey, Renal Section, Faculty of Medicine, Imperial College London, London, W12 0NN, United Kingdom.
E-mail: c.pusey@imperial.ac.uk
SOURCE: Kidney International, (2005), 67/5 (1812-1820), 34 reference(s)
CODEN: KDYIA5 ISSN: 0085-2538
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Background. **Tumor** necrosis factor-α (TNF-α) is a proinflammatory cytokine produced by macrophages, and by renal mesangial and tubular epithelial cells. It stimulates the release of interleukin (IL)-1β, monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 (MCP-1), and transforming growth factor-β (TGF-β). Blockade of TNF-α

is currently used clinically in several autoimmune inflammatory diseases. We hypothesised that blocking TNF-α with a monoclonal **antibody** would prevent inflammation and renal fibrosis in crescentic glomerulonephritis. Methods. Nephrotoxic nephritis was induced in Wistar Kyoto (WKY) **rats** by intravenous injection of **rabbit** antirat glomerular basement membrane (GBM) nephrotoxic serum (NTS). Anti-TNF-α monoclonal **antibody** or saline was given intraperitoneally three times per week in four protocols: experiment 1, days 0 to 7; experiment 2, days 0 to 14 and days 4 to 14; experiment 3, days 4 to 28; and experiment 4, days 14 to 28. Results. In experiment 1, **rats** treated from disease induction had less glomerular fibrinoid necrosis and fewer glomerular macrophages at day 7. In experiment 2, **rats** treated from day 0 or day 4 showed improved renal function, as judged by serum creatinine, with a significant reduction in crescents. In experiment 3, anti-TNF-α treatment significantly reduced urine protein to creatinine ratio and urinary MCP-1 levels. Serum creatinine was preserved at both day 14 and day 28. Tubulointerstitial inflammation, glomerular and tubulointerstitial scarring, and markers of fibrosis [α-smooth muscle actin (α-SMA) and type IV collagen] were significantly less in treated **rats** at day 28. In experiment 4, serum creatinine was higher and tubulointerstitial scarring was less in delayed-treated animals. Conclusion. Neutralization of endogenous TNF-α reduces glomerular inflammation, crescent formation, and tubulointerstitial scarring, with preservation of renal function, in experimental crescentic glomerulonephritis. TNF-α blockade is effective even when introduced at the time of maximum glomerular inflammation. .COPYRGT. 2005 by the International Society of Nephrology.

L361 ANSWER 20 OF 21 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:871739 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 605WQ
TITLE: Anti-TNF therapy for eye involvement in spondyloarthropathy
AUTHOR: Rosenbaum J T (Reprint); **Smith J R**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Oregon Hlth & Sci Univ, Casey Eye Inst, 3375 Terwilliger Blvd, Portland, OR 97201 USA (Reprint); Oregon Hlth & Sci Univ, Casey Eye Inst, Portland, OR 97201 USA
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA
SOURCE: CLINICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL RHEUMATOLOGY, (NOV-DEC 2002) Vol. 20, No. 6, Supp. [28], pp. S143-S145. ISSN: 0392-856X.
PUBLISHER: CLINICAL & EXPER RHEUMATOLOGY, VIA SANTA MARIA 31, 56126 PISA, ITALY.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 27
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 15 Nov 2002
Last Updated on STN: 15 Nov 2002

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB Approximately 40% of patients with ankylosing spondylitis or reactive arthritis will experience the sudden onset of a unilateral anterior uveitis sometime during the course of their spinal disease. In most instances, this inflammation resolves within several weeks and responds to corticosteroid and mydriaticeye drops without the need for additional therapy. A small percentage of patients with either Crohn's disease or psoriatic arthropathy will have a bilateral, chronic, anterior and/or posterior uveitis that is more refractory to therapy. A similar clinical challenge is occasionally encountered in patients with ankylosing

spondylitis or reactive arthritis. In this manuscript, we review briefly the clinical manifestations of the uveitis associated with spondyloarthropathy and discuss several potential novel therapeutic approaches, primarily anti-**tumor** necrosis factor (TNF) therapy.

L361 ANSWER 21 OF 21 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:935313 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 145RL
TITLE: Basic pathogenic mechanisms operating in experimental models of acute anterior uveitis
AUTHOR: **Smith J R**; Hart P H; Williams K A (Reprint)
CORPORATE SOURCE: Flinders Med Ctr, Dept Ophthalmol, Bedford Pk, SA 5044, Australia (Reprint); Flinders Med Ctr, Dept Microbiol & Infect Dis, Bedford Pk, SA 5044, Australia
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: Australia
SOURCE: IMMUNOLOGY AND CELL BIOLOGY, (DEC 1998) Vol. 76, No. 6, pp. 497-512.
ISSN: 0818-9641.
PUBLISHER: BLACKWELL SCIENCE ASIA, 54 UNIVERSITY ST, P O BOX 378, CARLTON, VICTORIA 3053, AUSTRALIA.
DOCUMENT TYPE: General Review; Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 138
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1998
Last Updated on STN: 1998

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB Acute anterior uveitis is a recurrent inflammatory disease of the eye that occurs commonly, is distressing for the patient, and may have potentially blinding sequelae. The pathogenesis of the disease is poorly understood, and anti-inflammatory treatment is consequently non-specific and may be associated with significant complications. Animal models are a possible key to a better understanding of this disease. In one model, **rats** and **mice** develop a relatively short-lived anterior uveal inflammation almost immediately after systemic injection of bacterial endotoxin. Accumulating evidence suggests that cytokine production by resident uveal macrophages initiates endotoxin-induced uveitis which is characterized by an infiltration of neutrophils and mononuclear cells. A second model displays features in keeping with a delayed-type hypersensitivity immune response. Experimental melanin-induced uveitis is an acute recurrent uveitis with delayed onset but extended duration, observed when **rats** are **immunized** with **bovine** ocular melanin. Both animal models have clinical features in common with acute anterior uveitis, although experimental melanin-induced uveitis appears to mimic the human disease more closely. Novel treatment options to target implicated inflammatory cells and molecules are currently under consideration.

```
=>
=> □

=>
=> file medline
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:41:17 ON 17 APR 2006

 FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 APR 2006 (20060415/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

 On December 11, 2005, the 2006 MeSH terms were loaded.

 The MEDLINE reload for 2006 is now (26 Feb.) available. For details
 on the 2006 reload, enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow prompt (=>).
 See also:

    http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/
    http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html
    http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_med_data_changes.html
    http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_2006_MeSH.html

 OLDMEDLINE is covered back to 1950.

 MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the
 MeSH 2006 vocabulary.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> d que l40;d que l62; d que l82; d que l99; d que l113; d que l129

L25 (     43781)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUIDAE+NT/CT
L26 (    232712)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CATTLE+NT/CT
L27 (     19357)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GOATS+NT/CT
L28 (     86161)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SHEEP+NT/CT
L29 (    277059)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LAGOMORPHA+NT/CT
L30 (      7435)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TURKEYS/CT
L31 (     77104)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHICKENS/CT
L32 (     99307)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMMUNIZATION+NT/CT
L33 (      1763)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RADIOIMMUNOTHERAPY/CT
L34 (      6290)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIBODIES, NEOPLASM/CT
L35 (       659)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L34 AND (L32 OR L33)
L36 (   1784923)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MICE/CT OR RATS/CT
L37 (       420)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L35 AND (L25 OR L26 OR L27 OR
                L28 OR L29 OR L30 OR L31 OR L36)
L38 (       176)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L37 AND HUMANS/CT
L39 (     25395)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L25 OR L26 OR L27 OR L28 OR
                L29 OR L30 OR L31 OR L36) (L) IM/CT
L40           4 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L39 AND L38



L41 (     43781)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUIDAE+NT/CT
L42 (    232712)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CATTLE+NT/CT
L43 (     19357)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GOATS+NT/CT
L44 (     86161)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SHEEP+NT/CT
L45 (    277059)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LAGOMORPHA+NT/CT
L46 (      7435)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TURKEYS/CT
L47 (     77104)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHICKENS/CT
L48 (     99307)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMMUNIZATION+NT/CT
```

```
L49 (      1763)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RADIOIMMUNOTHERAPY/CT
L50 (      6290)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIBODIES, NEOPLASM/CT
L51 (   1764575)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NEOPLASMS+NT/CT
L52 (   1784923)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MICE/CT OR RATS/CT
L53 (    104908)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L51 (L) IM/CT
L54 (     48941)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L51 (L) PC/CT
L55 (     25395)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR
                 L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L52) (L) IM/CT
L56 (    757170)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MICE/CT
L57 (   1125178)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RATS/CT
L58 (     10410)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L55 AND ((L41 AND (L42 OR L43
                 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L56 OR L57)) OR (L42 AND (L43
                 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L56 OR L57)) OR (L43 AND (L44
                 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L56 OR L57)) OR (L44 AND (L45 OR L46
                 OR L47 OR L56 OR L57)) OR (L45 AND (L46 OR L47 OR L56 OR
                 L57))OR (L46 AND (L47 OR L56 OR L57)) OR (L47 AND (L56 OR
                 L57)) OR (L56 AND L57))
L59 (       212)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L58 AND (L50 OR (L51 AND (L48
                 OR L49)))
L60 (        42)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L59 AND HUMANS/CT
L61 (        34)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L60 AND (L53 OR L54)
L62           6 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L61 AND LEUKEMIA/TI


L63 (     43781)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUIDAE+NT/CT
L64 (    232712)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CATTLE+NT/CT
L65 (     19357)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GOATS+NT/CT
L66 (     86161)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SHEEP+NT/CT
L67 (    277059)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LAGOMORPHA+NT/CT
L68 (      7435)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TURKEYS/CT
L69 (     77104)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHICKENS/CT
L70 (     99307)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMMUNIZATION+NT/CT
L71 (      1763)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RADIOIMMUNOTHERAPY/CT
L72 (      6290)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIBODIES, NEOPLASM/CT
L73 (   1764575)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NEOPLASMS+NT/CT
L74 (   1784923)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MICE/CT OR RATS/CT
L75 (     48941)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L73 (L) PC/CT
L76 (     25395)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L63 OR L64 OR L65 OR L66 OR
                 L67 OR L68 OR L69 OR L74) (L) IM/CT
L77 (    757170)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MICE/CT
L78 (   1125178)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RATS/CT
L79 (     10410)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L76 AND ((L63 AND (L64 OR L65
                 OR L66 OR L67 OR L68 OR L69 OR L77 OR L78)) OR (L64 AND (L65
                 OR L66 OR L67 OR L68 OR L69 OR L77 OR L78)) OR (L65 AND (L66
                 OR L67 OR L68 OR L69 OR L77 OR L78)) OR (L66 AND (L67 OR L68
                 OR L69 OR L77 OR L78)) OR (L67 AND (L68 OR L69 OR L77 OR
                 L78))OR (L68 AND (L69 OR L77 OR L78)) OR (L69 AND (L77 OR
                 L78)) OR (L77 AND L78))
L80 (       212)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L79 AND (L72 OR (L73 AND (L70
                 OR L71)))
L81 (        42)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L80 AND HUMANS/CT
L82           1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L81 AND L75


L83 (     43781)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUIDAE+NT/CT
L84 (    232712)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CATTLE+NT/CT
L85 (     19357)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GOATS+NT/CT
L86 (     86161)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SHEEP+NT/CT
```

```
L87 (    277059)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LAGOMORPHA+NT/CT
L88 (      7435)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TURKEYS/CT
L89 (     77104)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHICKENS/CT
L90 (      6290)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIBODIES, NEOPLASM/CT
L91 (   1784923)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MICE/CT OR RATS/CT
L92 (     25395)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L83 OR L84 OR L85 OR L86 OR
                L87 OR L88 OR L89 OR L91) (L) IM/CT
L93 (    757170)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MICE/CT
L94 (   1125178)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RATS/CT
L95 (     10410)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L92 AND ((L83 AND (L84 OR L85
                OR L86 OR L87 OR L88 OR L89 OR L93 OR L94)) OR (L84 AND (L85
                OR L86 OR L87 OR L88 OR L89 OR L93 OR L94)) OR (L85 AND (L86
                OR L87 OR L88 OR L89 OR L93 OR L94)) OR (L86 AND (L87 OR L88
                OR L89 OR L93 OR L94)) OR (L87 AND (L88 OR L89 OR L93 OR
                L94))OR (L88 AND (L89 OR L93 OR L94)) OR (L89 AND (L93 OR
                L94)) OR (L93 AND L94))
L96 (      1018)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L90 (L) (TU OR PD OR PK OR
                AD)/CT
L97 (        10)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L95 AND L96
L98 (     19009)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMMUNOTHERAPY/CT
L99           2 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L98 AND L97


L100(     43781)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUIDAE+NT/CT
L101(    232712)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CATTLE+NT/CT
L102(     19357)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GOATS+NT/CT
L103(     86161)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SHEEP+NT/CT
L104(    277059)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LAGOMORPHA+NT/CT
L105(      7435)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TURKEYS/CT
L106(     77104)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHICKENS/CT
L107(      6290)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIBODIES, NEOPLASM/CT
L108(   1784923)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MICE/CT OR RATS/CT
L109(     25395)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L100 OR L101 OR L102 OR L103
                OR L104 OR L105 OR L106 OR L108) (L) IM/CT
L110(      1018)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L107 (L) (TU OR PD OR PK OR
                AD)/CT
L111(     43923)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMMUNE SERA/CT
L112(         7)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L111 AND L110
L113          2 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L112 AND L109


L114(     43781)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUIDAE+NT/CT
L115(    232712)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CATTLE+NT/CT
L116(     19357)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GOATS+NT/CT
L117(     86161)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SHEEP+NT/CT
L118(    277059)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LAGOMORPHA+NT/CT
L119(      7435)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TURKEYS/CT
L120(     77104)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHICKENS/CT
L121(   1764575)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NEOPLASMS+NT/CT
L122(   1784923)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MICE/CT OR RATS/CT
L123(     48941)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L121 (L) PC/CT
L124(     25395)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L114 OR L115 OR L116 OR L117
                OR L118 OR L119 OR L120 OR L122) (L) IM/CT
L125(    757170)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MICE/CT
L126(   1125178)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RATS/CT
L127(     10410)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L124 AND ((L114 AND (L115 OR
                L116 OR L117 OR L118 OR L119 OR L120 OR L125 OR L126)) OR
                (L115 AND (L116 OR L117 OR L118 OR L119 OR L120 OR L125 OR
```

```
                L126)) OR (L116 AND (L117 OR L118 OR L119 OR L120 OR L125 OR
                L126)) OR (L117 AND (L118 OR L119 OR L120 OR L125 OR L126)) OR
                (L118 AND (L119 OR L120 OR L125 OR L126))OR (L119 AND (L120 OR
                L125 OR L126)) OR (L120 AND (L125 OR L126)) OR (L125 AND
                L126))
L128(     43923)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMMUNE SERA/CT
L129          4 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L128 AND L127 AND (L123)


=> s l40,l62,l82,l99,l113,l129 not l359

L362         18 (L40 OR L62 OR L82 OR L99 OR L113 OR L129) NOT L359

=> file wpix

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 11:41:19 ON 17 APR 2006
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 THE THOMSON CORPORATION

FILE LAST UPDATED:          13 APR 2006      <20060413/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE:     200625        <200625/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE,
    PLEASE VISIT:
 http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf <

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES, SEE
http://scientific.thomson.com/support/patents/coverage/latestupdates/


>>> PLEASE BE AWARE OF THE NEW IPC REFORM IN 2006, SEE
http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ipc_reform.html and
http://scientific.thomson.com/media/scpdf/ipcrdwpi.pdf <<<



>>>  UPCOMING NEW DWPI: EFFECTS ON SCRIPT RUNS - SEE NEWS MESSAGE <<<
'BIX' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'WPIX' FILE

=> d que l153; d que l169; d que l187

L140(     93372)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUINE/BIX OR HORSE#/BIX OR
                DONKEY/BIX OR EQUIDAE/BIX OR EQUUS/BIX OR COW#/BIX OR CATTLE/BI
                X OR BOS/BIX OR BOVINE#/BIX OR MOUSE/BIX OR MICE/BIX OR
                MURINE/BIX OR MUS/BIX
L141(    525227)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GOAT#/BIX OR CAPRA/BIX OR
                SHEEP/BIX OR OVIS/BIX OR RABBIT#/BIX OR LAGOMORPHA?/BIX OR
                TURKEY#/BIX OR CHICKEN#/BIX OR MELEAGRIDIN?/BIX OR RAT#/BIX OR
                RATTUS/BIX
L142(      1460)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  B04-G05/MC
L143(       267)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  B04-B04C4/MC
L144(        34)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  C04-G05/MC OR C04-B04C4/MC
L145(      1728)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L142 OR L143 OR L144)
L146(     42100)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  D05-H11?/MC
L147(       551)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L140 OR L141) AND L145
L148(       457)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L147 AND L146
L149(     15887)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  A61K039-395/IPC
L150(       235)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L148 AND L149
L151(        13)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L150 AND SPECIE?/BIX
L152(         5)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (1994-183509/AN OR 2002-575410/AN
```

```
                OR 2003-229536/AN OR 2004-012522/AN OR 2005-372356/AN)
L153          5 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L152 AND L151


L154(     93372)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUINE/BIX OR HORSE#/BIX OR
                DONKEY/BIX OR EQUIDAE/BIX OR EQUUS/BIX OR COW#/BIX OR CATTLE/BI
                X OR BOS/BIX OR BOVINE#/BIX OR MOUSE/BIX OR MICE/BIX OR
                MURINE/BIX OR MUS/BIX
L155(    525227)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GOAT#/BIX OR CAPRA/BIX OR
                SHEEP/BIX OR OVIS/BIX OR RABBIT#/BIX OR LAGOMORPHA?/BIX OR
                TURKEY#/BIX OR CHICKEN#/BIX OR MELEAGRIDIN?/BIX OR RAT#/BIX OR
                RATTUS/BIX
L156(     76961)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIBOD?/BIX
L157(      1460)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  B04-G05/MC
L158(       267)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  B04-B04C4/MC
L159(        34)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  C04-G05/MC OR C04-B04C4/MC
L160(      1728)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L157 OR L158 OR L159)
L161(     42100)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  D05-H11?/MC
L162(       551)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L154 OR L155) AND L160
L163(       457)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L162 AND L161
L164(     15887)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  A61K039-395/IPC
L165(       235)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L163 AND L164
L166(      1781)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L156 (5A) (SUCCESSION/BIX OR
                FOLLOW?/BIX OR SEQUENT?/BIX OR SUBSEQUENT?/BIX OR CONSECUTIV?/B
                IX OR SUCCESSIV?/BIX OR SERIAL?/BIX OR SERIES/BIX OR ENSUE?/BIX
                )
L167(        18)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L165 AND L166
L168(         2)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (2000-258128/AN OR 2003-352746/AN
                )
L169          2 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L168 AND L167


L170(     93372)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUINE/BIX OR HORSE#/BIX OR
                DONKEY/BIX OR EQUIDAE/BIX OR EQUUS/BIX OR COW#/BIX OR CATTLE/BI
                X OR BOS/BIX OR BOVINE#/BIX OR MOUSE/BIX OR MICE/BIX OR
                MURINE/BIX OR MUS/BIX
L171(    525227)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GOAT#/BIX OR CAPRA/BIX OR
                SHEEP/BIX OR OVIS/BIX OR RABBIT#/BIX OR LAGOMORPHA?/BIX OR
                TURKEY#/BIX OR CHICKEN#/BIX OR MELEAGRIDIN?/BIX OR RAT#/BIX OR
                RATTUS/BIX
L172(     31288)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  B04-G01?/MC
L173(      1460)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  B04-G05/MC
L174(       267)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  B04-B04C4/MC
L175(        34)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  C04-G05/MC OR C04-B04C4/MC
L176(      2312)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  C04-G01?/MC
L177(     31756)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L172 OR L176)
L178(      1728)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L173 OR L174 OR L175)
L179(     66092)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  B14-H01?/MC OR C14-H01?/MC
L180(     42100)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  D05-H11?/MC
L181(     15887)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  A61K039-395/IPC
L182(        63)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L181 AND L177 AND L178 AND (L170
                OR L171)
L183(     14359)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L179 AND L180
L184(        56)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L182 AND L183
L185(      2069)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (TUMOR#/BIX OR TUMOUR#/BIX) (1A)
                ANTIGEN?/BIX
L186(         7)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L185 AND L184
L187          2 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (2002-292065/AN OR 2004-012522/AN
```

) AND L186

=> s l153,l169,l187 not l139

L363 8 (L153 OR L169 OR L187) NOT L139

=> file caplus

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:41:23 ON 17 APR 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 17 Apr 2006 VOL 144 ISS 17
FILE LAST UPDATED: 16 Apr 2006 (20060416/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

=> d que l233; d que l258; d que l284; d que l310

L213(17132)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON GALLUS DOMESTICUS
L214(36500)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON MUS
L215(4569)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON OVIS ARIES
L216(16069)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON RATTUS
L217(846)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON MELEAGRIS GALLOPAVO
L218(17132)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON GALLUS DOMESTICUS
L219(1145)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON CAPRA HIRCUS
L220(13128)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON BOS TAURUS
L221(5635)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON EQUUS CABALLUS
L222(1159)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON EQUIDAE OR DONKEY# OR EQUUS ASINUS
L223(263693)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON LAGOMORPHA OR RABBIT#
L224(210192)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ANTIBODIES/CW
L225(16825)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON IMMUNOTHERAPY+OLD,NT/CT
L226(359829)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON NEOPLASM/CW
L227(138468)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ANTITUMOR AGENTS/CT
L228(4531)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON TUMOR ANTIGENS/CT
L229(2405)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L213 OR L214 OR L215 OR L216 OR L217 OR L218 OR L219 OR L220 OR L221 OR L222 OR L223) AND (L224 OR L225) AND (L226 OR L227 OR L228)
L230(23550)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L213 AND (L214 OR L215 OR L216 OR L217 OR L218 OR L219 OR L220 OR L221 OR L222 OR L223)) OR (L214 AND (L215 OR L216 OR L217 OR L218 OR L219 OR L220 OR L221 OR L222 OR L223)) OR (L215 AND (L216 OR L217 OR L218 OR L219 OR L220 OR L221 OR L222 OR L223)) OR (L216 AND (L217 OR

L218 OR L219 OR L220 OR L221 OR L222 OR L223)) OR (L217 AND (L218 OR L219 OR L220 OR L221 OR L222 OR L223)) OR (L218 AND (L219 OR L220 OR L221 OR L222 OR L223)) OR (L219 AND (L220 OR L221 OR L222 OR L223)) OR (L220 AND (L221 OR L222 OR L223)) OR (L221 AND (L222 OR L223)) OR (L222 AND L223)

L231(473) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L229 AND L230
L232(11729) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON SPECIES DIFFERENCES/CT
L233 3 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L232 AND L231

L234(17132) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON GALLUS DOMESTICUS
L235(36500) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON MUS
L236(4569) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON OVIS ARIES
L237(16069) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON RATTUS
L238(846) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON MELEAGRIS GALLOPAVO
L239(17132) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON GALLUS DOMESTICUS
L240(1145) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON CAPRA HIRCUS
L241(13128) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON BOS TAURUS
L242(5635) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON EQUUS CABALLUS
L243(1159) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON EQUIDAE OR DONKEY# OR EQUUS ASINUS
L244(263693) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON LAGOMORPHA OR RABBIT#
L245(210192) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ANTIBODIES/CW
L246(16825) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON IMMUNOTHERAPY+OLD,NT/CT
L247(359829) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON NEOPLASM/CW
L248(138468) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ANTITUMOR AGENTS/CT
L249(4531) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON TUMOR ANTIGENS/CT
L250(2405) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L234 OR L235 OR L236 OR L237 OR L238 OR L239 OR L240 OR L241 OR L242 OR L243 OR L244) AND (L245 OR L246) AND (L247 OR L248 OR L249)
L251(23550) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L234 AND (L235 OR L236 OR L237 OR L238 OR L239 OR L240 OR L241 OR L242 OR L243 OR L244)) OR (L235 AND (L236 OR L237 OR L238 OR L239 OR L240 OR L241 OR L242 OR L243 OR L244)) OR (L236 AND (L237 OR L238 OR L239 OR L240 OR L241 OR L242 OR L243 OR L244)) OR (L237 AND (L238 OR L239 OR L240 OR L241 OR L242 OR L243 OR L244)) OR (L238 AND (L239 OR L240 OR L241 OR L242 OR L243 OR L244)) OR (L239 AND (L240 OR L241 OR L242 OR L243 OR L244)) OR (L240 AND (L241 OR L242 OR L243 OR L244)) OR (L241 AND (L242 OR L243 OR L244)) OR (L242 AND (L243 OR L244)) OR (L243 AND L244)
L252(43864) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L245 (L) (THU OR DMA OR PKT OR PAC OR BAC)/RL
L253(7298) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L245 (L) ADV/RL
L254(39902) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L234 OR L235 OR L236 OR L237 OR L238 OR L239 OR L240 OR L241 OR L242 OR L243 OR L244) (L) ANTIBOD?
L255(1141) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L250 AND L254
L256(152) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L255 AND L251
L257(116) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L256 AND L252
L258 2 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L257 AND L253

L259(17132) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON GALLUS DOMESTICUS
L260(36500) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON MUS
L261(4569) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON OVIS ARIES
L262(16069) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON RATTUS
L263(846) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON MELEAGRIS GALLOPAVO
L264(17132) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON GALLUS DOMESTICUS

```
L265(      1145)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CAPRA HIRCUS
L266(     13128)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BOS TAURUS
L267(      5635)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUUS CABALLUS
L268(      1159)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUIDAE OR DONKEY# OR EQUUS
                ASINUS
L269(    263693)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LAGOMORPHA OR RABBIT#
L270(    210192)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIBODIES/CW
L271(     16825)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMMUNOTHERAPY+OLD,NT/CT
L272(    359829)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NEOPLASM/CW
L273(    138468)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTITUMOR AGENTS/CT
L274(      4531)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TUMOR ANTIGENS/CT
L275(      2405)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L259 OR L260 OR L261 OR L262
                OR L263 OR L264 OR L265 OR L266 OR L267 OR L268 OR L269) AND
                (L270 OR L271) AND (L272 OR L273 OR L274)
L276(     23550)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L259 AND (L260 OR L261 OR
                L262 OR L263 OR L264 OR L265 OR L266 OR L267 OR L268 OR L269))
                OR (L260 AND (L261 OR L262 OR L263 OR L264 OR L265 OR L266 OR
                L267 OR L268 OR L269)) OR (L261 AND (L262 OR L263 OR L264 OR
                L265 OR L266 OR L267 OR L268 OR L269)) OR (L262 AND (L263 OR
                L264 OR L265 OR L266 OR L267 OR L268 OR L269)) OR (L263 AND
                (L264 OR L265 OR L266 OR L267 OR L268 OR L269)) OR (L264 AND
                (L265 OR L266 OR L267 OR L268 OR L269)) OR (L265 AND (L266 OR
                L267 OR L268 OR L269)) OR (L266 AND (L267 OR L268 OR L269)) OR
                (L267 AND (L268 OR L269)) OR (L268 AND L269)
L277(     43864)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L270 (L) (THU OR DMA OR PKT OR
                PAC OR BAC)/RL
L278(      7298)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L270 (L) ADV/RL
L279(        35)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L275 AND L278
L280(         7)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L276 AND L279
L281(        27)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L279 AND L277
L282(         5)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L281 AND L276
L283(     35112)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANGIOGEN?
L284          1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L283 AND (L280 OR L282)



L285(     17132)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GALLUS DOMESTICUS
L286(     36500)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MUS
L287(      4569)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  OVIS ARIES
L288(     16069)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RATTUS
L289(       846)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MELEAGRIS GALLOPAVO
L290(     17132)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GALLUS DOMESTICUS
L291(      1145)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CAPRA HIRCUS
L292(     13128)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BOS TAURUS
L293(      5635)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUUS CABALLUS
L294(      1159)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUIDAE OR DONKEY# OR EQUUS
                ASINUS
L295(    263693)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LAGOMORPHA OR RABBIT#
L296(    210192)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIBODIES/CW
L297(     16825)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMMUNOTHERAPY+OLD,NT/CT
L298(    359829)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NEOPLASM/CW
L299(    138468)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTITUMOR AGENTS/CT
L300(      4531)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TUMOR ANTIGENS/CT
L301(      2405)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L285 OR L286 OR L287 OR L288
                OR L289 OR L290 OR L291 OR L292 OR L293 OR L294 OR L295) AND
                (L296 OR L297) AND (L298 OR L299 OR L300)
L302(     23550)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L285 AND (L286 OR L287 OR
                L288 OR L289 OR L290 OR L291 OR L292 OR L293 OR L294 OR L295))
                OR (L286 AND (L287 OR L288 OR L289 OR L290 OR L291 OR L292 OR
                L293 OR L294 OR L295)) OR (L287 AND (L288 OR L289 OR L290 OR
```

```
                L291 OR L292 OR L293 OR L294 OR L295)) OR (L288 AND (L289 OR
                L290 OR L291 OR L292 OR L293 OR L294 OR L295)) OR (L289 AND
                (L290 OR L291 OR L292 OR L293 OR L294 OR L295)) OR (L290 AND
                (L291 OR L292 OR L293 OR L294 OR L295)) OR (L291 AND (L292 OR
                L293 OR L294 OR L295)) OR (L292 AND (L293 OR L294 OR L295)) OR
                (L293 AND (L294 OR L295)) OR (L294 AND L295)
L303(      43864)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L296 (L) (THU OR DMA OR PKT OR
                PAC OR BAC)/RL
L304(      39902)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L285 OR L286 OR L287 OR L288
                OR L289 OR L290 OR L291 OR L292 OR L293 OR L294 OR L295) (L)
                ANTIBOD?
L305(       1141)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L301 AND L304
L306(        152)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L305 AND L302
L307(        116)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L306 AND L303
L308(         49)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L307 AND L297
L309(         39)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L299 AND L308
L310           9 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L300 AND L309


=> s l233,l258,l284,l310 not l360

L364          12 (L233 OR L258 OR L284 OR L310) NOT L360

=> file PASCAL, CABA, BIOSIS, ESBIOBASE, BIOTECHDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH

FILE 'PASCAL' ENTERED AT 11:41:26 ON 17 APR 2006
Any reproduction or dissemination in part or in full,
by means of any process and on any support whatsoever
is prohibited without the prior written agreement of INIST-CNRS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.

FILE 'CABA' ENTERED AT 11:41:26 ON 17 APR 2006
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 CAB INTERNATIONAL (CABI)

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:41:26 ON 17 APR 2006
Copyright (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation

FILE 'ESBIOBASE' ENTERED AT 11:41:26 ON 17 APR 2006
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 Elsevier Science B.V., Amsterdam. All rights reserved.

FILE 'BIOTECHDS' ENTERED AT 11:41:26 ON 17 APR 2006
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 THE THOMSON CORPORATION

FILE 'CONFSCI' ENTERED AT 11:41:26 ON 17 APR 2006
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 Cambridge Scientific Abstracts (CSA)

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 11:41:26 ON 17 APR 2006
Copyright (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation

=> d que l335; d que l342; d que l347; d que l355; d que l356; d que l358

L313       281983 SEA EQUIDAE OR HORSE? OR EQUINE
L314         6253 SEA DONKEY# OR EQUUS ASINUS
L315       935457 SEA COW# OR BOVINE OR BOS
L316       122125 SEA GOAT# OR CAPRA OR RUPICAPRA
L317       371473 SEA SHEEP# OR OVIS
L318       688803 SEA RABBIT# OR HARE OR LAGOMORPHA
L319       113711 SEA TURKEY# OR MELEAGRIDI?
L320       278444 SEA CHICKEN#
L321      6724442 SEA RAT# OR RATUS
```

L322 2442799 SEA MICE OR MOUSE OR MURINE
L323 633419 SEA IMMUNOTHERAP? OR IMMUNE(1A) THERA? OR IMMUNIZ? OR IMMUNIS? OR VACCINE? OR VACCINATION? OR IMMUNE SER##
L324 1666683 SEA ANTIBOD?
L325 127914 SEA (DIFFERENT OR MULTIPLE) (2A) SPECIES
L329 981666 SEA (L313 AND (L314 OR L315 OR L316 OR L317 OR L318 OR L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L314 AND (L315 OR L316 OR L317 OR L318 OR L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L315 AND (L316 OR L317 OR L318 OR L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L316 AND (L317 OR L318 OR L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L317 AND (L318 OR L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L318 AND (L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L319 AND (L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L320 AND (L321 OR L322)) OR (L321 AND L322)
L331 150564 SEA L329 AND (L323 OR L324)
L332 20479 SEA (NEOPLAS? OR ANTITUMOR? OR ANTITUMOUR? OR (TUMOR OR TUMOUR) OR CANCER? OR METAST?) AND L331
L333 123 SEA L332 AND L325
L335 1 SEA L333 AND PARTNER/TI

L324 1666683 SEA ANTIBOD?
L325 127914 SEA (DIFFERENT OR MULTIPLE) (2A) SPECIES
L336 175906 SEA (ANTITUMOUR? OR ANTI TUMOUR? OR ANTITUMOR? OR ANTI TUMOR?) OR ((TUMOUR? OR TUMOR)(2A) (L324))
L338 12142 SEA (L324 OR L336) (8A) (SEQUENT? OR SUCCESSI? OR ENSU? OR CONSECUTIVE? OR SERIAL? OR SERIES)
L340 34 SEA L338 AND L325
L342 3 SEA L340 AND XENOGENEIC/TI

L313 281983 SEA EQUIDAE OR HORSE? OR EQUINE
L314 6253 SEA DONKEY# OR EQUUS ASINUS
L315 935457 SEA COW# OR BOVINE OR BOS
L316 122125 SEA GOAT# OR CAPRA OR RUPICAPRA
L317 371473 SEA SHEEP# OR OVIS
L318 688803 SEA RABBIT# OR HARE OR LAGOMORPHA
L319 113711 SEA TURKEY# OR MELEAGRIDI?
L320 278444 SEA CHICKEN#
L321 6724442 SEA RAT# OR RATUS
L322 2442799 SEA MICE OR MOUSE OR MURINE
L323 633419 SEA IMMUNOTHERAP? OR IMMUNE(1A) THERA? OR IMMUNIZ? OR IMMUNIS? OR VACCINE? OR VACCINATION? OR IMMUNE SER##
L324 1666683 SEA ANTIBOD?
L325 127914 SEA (DIFFERENT OR MULTIPLE) (2A) SPECIES
L329 981666 SEA (L313 AND (L314 OR L315 OR L316 OR L317 OR L318 OR L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L314 AND (L315 OR L316 OR L317 OR L318 OR L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L315 AND (L316 OR L317 OR L318 OR L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L316 AND (L317 OR L318 OR L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L317 AND (L318 OR L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L318 AND (L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L319 AND (L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L320 AND (L321 OR L322)) OR (L321 AND L322)
L331 150564 SEA L329 AND (L323 OR L324)
L332 20479 SEA (NEOPLAS? OR ANTITUMOR? OR ANTITUMOUR? OR (TUMOR OR TUMOUR) OR CANCER? OR METAST?) AND L331
L333 123 SEA L332 AND L325
L346 437 SEA ANTI-ANTIBOD?
L347 1 SEA L346 AND L333

```
L313     281983 SEA EQUIDAE OR HORSE? OR EQUINE
L314       6253 SEA DONKEY# OR EQUUS ASINUS
L315     935457 SEA COW# OR BOVINE OR BOS
L316     122125 SEA GOAT# OR CAPRA OR RUPICAPRA
L317     371473 SEA SHEEP# OR OVIS
L318     688803 SEA RABBIT# OR HARE OR LAGOMORPHA
L319     113711 SEA TURKEY# OR MELEAGRIDI?
L320     278444 SEA CHICKEN#
L321    6724442 SEA RAT# OR RATUS
L322    2442799 SEA MICE OR MOUSE OR MURINE
L325     127914 SEA (DIFFERENT OR MULTIPLE) (2A) SPECIES
L329     981666 SEA (L313 AND (L314 OR L315 OR L316 OR L317 OR L318 OR L319 OR
                L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L314 AND (L315 OR L316 OR L317 OR
                L318 OR L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L315 AND (L316 OR
                L317 OR L318 OR L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L316 AND
                (L317 OR L318 OR L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L317 AND
                (L318 OR L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L318 AND (L319 OR
                L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L319 AND (L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR
                (L320 AND (L321 OR L322)) OR (L321 AND L322)
L346        437 SEA ANTI-ANTIBOD?
L348         66 SEA L346 AND (L325 OR L329)
L350         23 SEA (NEOPLAS? OR ANTITUMOR? OR ANTITUMOUR? OR (TUMOR OR
                TUMOUR) OR CANCER? OR METAST?) AND L348
L355          1 SEA L350 AND HAMSTERS/TI


L313     281983 SEA EQUIDAE OR HORSE? OR EQUINE
L314       6253 SEA DONKEY# OR EQUUS ASINUS
L315     935457 SEA COW# OR BOVINE OR BOS
L316     122125 SEA GOAT# OR CAPRA OR RUPICAPRA
L317     371473 SEA SHEEP# OR OVIS
L318     688803 SEA RABBIT# OR HARE OR LAGOMORPHA
L319     113711 SEA TURKEY# OR MELEAGRIDI?
L320     278444 SEA CHICKEN#
L321    6724442 SEA RAT# OR RATUS
L322    2442799 SEA MICE OR MOUSE OR MURINE
L325     127914 SEA (DIFFERENT OR MULTIPLE) (2A) SPECIES
L329     981666 SEA (L313 AND (L314 OR L315 OR L316 OR L317 OR L318 OR L319 OR
                L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L314 AND (L315 OR L316 OR L317 OR
                L318 OR L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L315 AND (L316 OR
                L317 OR L318 OR L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L316 AND
                (L317 OR L318 OR L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L317 AND
                (L318 OR L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L318 AND (L319 OR
                L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L319 AND (L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR
                (L320 AND (L321 OR L322)) OR (L321 AND L322)
L346        437 SEA ANTI-ANTIBOD?
L348         66 SEA L346 AND (L325 OR L329)
L350         23 SEA (NEOPLAS? OR ANTITUMOR? OR ANTITUMOUR? OR (TUMOR OR
                TUMOUR) OR CANCER? OR METAST?) AND L348
L356          1 SEA L350 AND CYNOMOLGUS


L313     281983 SEA EQUIDAE OR HORSE? OR EQUINE
L314       6253 SEA DONKEY# OR EQUUS ASINUS
L315     935457 SEA COW# OR BOVINE OR BOS
```

```
L316      122125 SEA GOAT# OR CAPRA OR RUPICAPRA
L317      371473 SEA SHEEP# OR OVIS
L318      688803 SEA RABBIT# OR HARE OR LAGOMORPHA
L319      113711 SEA TURKEY# OR MELEAGRIDI?
L320      278444 SEA CHICKEN#
L321     6724442 SEA RAT# OR RATUS
L322     2442799 SEA MICE OR MOUSE OR MURINE
L323      633419 SEA IMMUNOTHERAP? OR IMMUNE(1A) THERA? OR IMMUNIZ? OR IMMUNIS?
                 OR VACCINE? OR VACCINATION? OR IMMUNE SER##
L325      127914 SEA (DIFFERENT OR MULTIPLE) (2A) SPECIES
L329      981666 SEA (L313 AND (L314 OR L315 OR L316 OR L317 OR L318 OR L319 OR
                 L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L314 AND (L315 OR L316 OR L317 OR
                 L318 OR L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L315 AND (L316 OR
                 L317 OR L318 OR L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L316 AND
                 (L317 OR L318 OR L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L317 AND
                 (L318 OR L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L318 AND (L319 OR
                 L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L319 AND (L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR
                 (L320 AND (L321 OR L322)) OR (L321 AND L322)
L346         437 SEA ANTI-ANTIBOD?
L348          66 SEA L346 AND (L325 OR L329)
L357           8 SEA L348 AND L323
L358           1 SEA L357 AND AUTOLOGOUS


=> s l335,l342,l347,l355,l356,l358 not l330

COMMAND INTERRUPTED
If this message appears repeatedly, please notify the Help Desk.
Enter "HELP STN" for information on contacting the nearest STN Help
Desk by telephone or via SEND in the STNMAIL file.

=> s l335 not l330;s l342 not l330; s l347 not l330; s l355 not l330; s l355 not
l330; s l356 not l330; s l358 not l330
L365          1 L335 NOT L330


L366          3 L342 NOT L330


L367          1 L347 NOT L330


L368          1 L355 NOT L330


L369          1 L355 NOT L330


L370          1 L356 NOT L330


L371          1 L358 NOT L330

=> s l365-l371
L372          7 (L365 OR L366 OR L367 OR L368 OR L369 OR L370 OR L371)

=> => => dup rem l362,l364,l363,l372
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:46:45 ON 17 APR 2006

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:46:45 ON 17 APR 2006
```

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 11:46:45 ON 17 APR 2006

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:46:45 ON 17 APR 2006

FILE 'ESBIOBASE' ENTERED AT 11:46:45 ON 17 APR 2006

FILE 'BIOTECHDS' ENTERED AT 11:46:45 ON 17 APR 2006

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 11:46:45 ON 17 APR 2006

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L362
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L364
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L363
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L372
L373 42 DUP REM L362 L364 L363 L372 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-18' FROM FILE MEDLINE
ANSWERS '19-30' FROM FILE CAPLUS
ANSWERS '31-37' FROM FILE WPIX
ANSWERS '38-41' FROM FILE BIOSIS
ANSWER '42' FROM FILE BIOTECHDS

=> d iall 1-18;d ibib ed abs hitind 19-30;d all abs abeq tech 31-37;d iall 38-42

L373 ANSWER 1 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96057458 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 7561241
TITLE: Analysis of antiglobulin (HAMA) response in a group of patients with B-lymphocytic malignancies treated with 131I-Lym-1.
AUTHOR: De Nardo G L; Kroger L A; Mirick G R; Lamborn K R; De Nardo S J
CORPORATE SOURCE: University of California Davis Medical Center, Sacramento, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: CA 47829 (NCI)
SOURCE: The International journal of biological markers, (1995 Apr-Jun) Vol. 10, No. 2, pp. 67-74.
Journal code: 8712411. ISSN: 0393-6155.
PUB. COUNTRY: Italy
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199511
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19951227
Last Updated on STN: 19951227
Entered Medline: 19951122
ABSTRACT:
Host development of human anti-mouse antibodies (HAMA) in response to administered antibodies has been reported as a problem for antibody imaging and therapy. However, radioimmunotherapy has been shown to be effective in patients with B-cell malignancies because their immunodeficient state precludes or delays development of a HAMA response to mouse antibodies. Baseline HAMA

activity was assayed in 60 patients with B-lymphocytic non-Hodgkin's lymphoma or chronic lymphocytic leukemia and sequentially in 43 patients who were subsequently treated with radiolabeled Lym-1 antibody. Pre-existing "HAMA" activity was found in 3 (5%) of the 60 patients screened for treatment consideration. The incidence of development of HAMA in the 43 patients treated with multiple doses of radiolabeled Lym-1 antibody was 12 (28%). There was no evidence for an anaphylactoid or related response in the HAMA positive patients. HAMA activity interrupted therapy in 14% of the patients (6 of 43) but did not preclude therapeutic responses to radiolabeled Lym-1 therapy. Medial survival for the HAMA positive patients was longer (18 months) than for those who did not develop HAMA activity (9 months).

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Female; Male
Adult
Aged
Animals
*Antibodies, Anti-Idiotypic: BI, biosynthesis
Antibodies, Anti-Idiotypic: IM, immunology
*Antibodies, Monoclonal: IM, immunology
Antibodies, Monoclonal: TU, therapeutic use
***Antibodies, Neoplasm: IM, immunology**
Antibodies, Neoplasm: TU, therapeutic use
B-Lymphocytes: IM, immunology
Humans
Immunization
Iodine Radioisotopes: AD, administration & dosage
Iodine Radioisotopes: TU, therapeutic use
*Leukemia, B-Cell, Chronic: IM, immunology
Leukemia, B-Cell, Chronic: MO, mortality
Leukemia, B-Cell, Chronic: RT, radiotherapy
*Lymphoma, B-Cell: IM, immunology
Lymphoma, B-Cell: MO, mortality
Lymphoma, B-Cell: RT, radiotherapy
***Mice: IM, immunology**
Middle Aged
***Radioimmunotherapy: AE, adverse effects**
Research Support, U.S. Gov't, Non-P.H.S.
Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.
Species Specificity
Survival Analysis
Treatment Outcome

CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antibodies, Anti-Idiotypic); 0 (Antibodies, Monoclonal); 0 (Antibodies, Neoplasm); 0 (Iodine Radioisotopes)

L373 ANSWER 2 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 84261745 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 6589167
TITLE: A monoclonal antibody to myelogenous **leukemia**: isolation and characterization.
AUTHOR: Malcolm A J; Shipman R C; Logan P M; Levy J G
SOURCE: Experimental hematology, (1984 Aug) Vol. 12, No. 7, pp. 539-47.
Journal code: 0402313. ISSN: 0301-472X.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198409
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900320
Last Updated on STN: 19900320
Entered Medline: 19840919

ABSTRACT:
A purified antigen from human acute myelogenous leukemia (AML) cells has been used to produce a myelogenous leukemia-associated monoclonal antibody. In limited FACS-IV analyses the monoclonal antibody to leukemia (CAMAL-1) as well as a conventional rabbit antiserum have been used to positively identify AML or chronic granulocytic leukemia patient cell samples. Neither CAMAL-1 nor the rabbit antiserum bound appreciably to acute lymphocytic leukemia cells, normal bone marrow, or normal peripheral blood leukocytes. CAMAL-1 was shown to be specific for AML cell extracts in the ELISA and was successfully used as an immunoadsorbent for the purification of the AML antigen from cell extracts. No significant levels of equivalent antigen were found when cell extracts from normal cells, lymphocytic leukemia cells, and lymphoma cells were similarly absorbed. These findings indicate that CAMAL-1 shows considerable specificity for an antigen associated with cells from patients with myelogenous leukemia.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Female
Animals
*Antibodies, Monoclonal: IM, immunology
Antibodies, Monoclonal: IP, isolation & purification
***Antibodies, Neoplasm: IM, immunology**
*Antigens, Neoplasm: IM, immunology
Comparative Study
Electrophoresis, Polyacrylamide Gel
Flow Cytometry
Humans
Immunosorbents
***Leukemia, Myeloid: IM, immunology**
Mice
Rabbits: IM, immunology
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antibodies, Monoclonal); 0 (Antibodies, Neoplasm); 0 (Antigens, Neoplasm); 0 (Immunosorbents)

L373 ANSWER 3 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 83082174 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 6983519
TITLE: Selective reactivity of sera from alloimmunized sheep and cattle against human T and **leukemia** cells.
AUTHOR: Hors J; Bernoco D; Terasaki P; Billing R; Bernoco M
SOURCE: Human immunology, (1982 Nov) Vol. 5, No. 3, pp. 247-57. Journal code: 8010936. ISSN: 0198-8859.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198302
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900317
Last Updated on STN: 19900317
Entered Medline: 19830225

ABSTRACT:
Human B and T lymphocytes from a panel of healthy individuals were tested against serial dilutions of 68 mare, 81 cow, 7 sow, and 87 ewe sera. All the animals had been alloimmunized by pregnancies and/or blood transfusions. Weak correlations with HLA-A, B, C, and DR specificities were found in 20 sera. Twelve other sera, 9 from ewes and 3 from cows, had a strong reactivity against T lymphocytes but weak or no reactivity against B cells, spleen null cells, granulocytes, and platelets, suggesting a non-major histocompatibility complex (MHC) cross-reactivity. They were cytotoxic for most of the cells of malignant proliferative origin tested thus far, including T acute lymphoblastic leukemia (T ALL), common ALL (cALL), acute myeloblastic leukemia (AML), and Sezary cells, but were negative with B lymphoblastoid cell lines and cells from

patients with B chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) and chronic myelocytic leukemia (CML). The hypothesis that humans and certain other mammals share a common determinant on T-lineage cells and some malignant cells is advanced.
CONTROLLED TERM: Animals
B-Lymphocytes: IM, immunology
***Cattle: IM, immunology**
Cross Reactions
Cytotoxicity Tests, Immunologic
Humans
Immunization, Passive
*Isoantibodies: IM, immunology
***Leukemia: IM, immunology**
***Sheep: IM, immunology**
Species Specificity
*T-Lymphocytes: IM, immunology
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Isoantibodies)

L373 ANSWER 4 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 81062994 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 7192154
TITLE: Preliminary experience in treating lymphocytic leukaemia with antibody to immunoglobulin idiotypes on the cell surfaces.
AUTHOR: Hamblin T J; Abdul-Ahad A K; Gordon J; Stevenson F K; Stevenson G T
SOURCE: British journal of cancer, (1980 Oct) Vol. 42, No. 4, pp. 495-502.
Journal code: 0370635. ISSN: 0007-0920.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198102
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900316
Last Updated on STN: 19900316
Entered Medline: 19810224
ABSTRACT:
Tumour-specific antiserum was raised in sheep against idiotypic determinants on the surface immunoglobulin of neoplastic lymphocytes from a patient with chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (prolymphocytic variant). The complement-activating IgG1 subclass of the anti-idiotype was prepared from the serum in monodisperse form for infusion. Two treatments of 480 and 1200 mg caused the white-cell count to fall by one-third and one-half respectively. However, there was a rapid resurgence, so that by 8 days after each treatment the counts were restored to approximately 85% of their former levels. No change was noted in the size of spleen or lymph nodes. Each treatment probably destroyed 4-8 X 10(11) cells, some 10% of the total tumour load. The antibody was rapidly consumed, and there was evidence of heavy utilization of complement.
CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Male
Aged
Animals
***Antibodies, Neoplasm: AD, administration & dosage**
Complement Activation
Humans
Immunization, Passive
Immunoglobulin G: AD, administration & dosage
*Immunoglobulin Idiotypes: IM, immunology
Infusions, Parenteral

*Leukemia, Lymphocytic: TH, therapy
*Receptors, Antigen, B-Cell: IM, immunology
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Sheep: IM, immunology
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antibodies, Neoplasm); 0 (Immunoglobulin G); 0 (Immunoglobulin Idiotypes); 0 (Receptors, Antigen, B-Cell)

L373 ANSWER 5 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 80231197 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 548652
TITLE: Abrogation of the proliferation of human leukemia cells in nude mice by a xenoantiserum.
AUTHOR: Latif Z A; Lozzio B B; Lozzio C B; Herberman R B; Wust C J
SOURCE: Leukemia research, (1979) Vol. 3, No. 6, pp. 371-8. Journal code: 7706787. ISSN: 0145-2126.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198009
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900315
Last Updated on STN: 19900315
Entered Medline: 19800928
CONTROLLED TERM: Animals
***Antibodies, Neoplasm: AD, administration & dosage**
Antibody-Dependent Cell Cytotoxicity
Cell Division
Cytotoxicity, Immunologic
Goats: IM, immunology
Humans
Immunotherapy
Leukemia, Experimental: PA, pathology
*Leukemia, Experimental: TH, therapy
Mice
Mice, Nude
Neoplasm Metastasis
Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.
Sarcoma, Experimental: TH, therapy
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antibodies, Neoplasm)

L373 ANSWER 6 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 76067815 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 53193
TITLE: Preparation and evaluation of antisera directed against cancer specific moiety of antigenic determinants on carcinoembryonic antigen.
AUTHOR: Matsuoka Y; Tsuru E; Sawada H
SOURCE: Immunochemistry, (1975 Sep) Vol. 12, No. 9, pp. 779-82. Journal code: 0010301. ISSN: 0019-2791.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197602
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900313
Last Updated on STN: 19900313
Entered Medline: 19760221
CONTROLLED TERM: Animals
***Antibodies, Neoplasm**
*Antibody Specificity

*Carcinoembryonic Antigen
*Epitopes
Feces
Goats: IM, immunology
Guinea Pigs: IM, immunology
Humans
Immunization
Immunodiffusion
Neoplasms: IM, immunology
Rabbits: IM, immunology
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antibodies, Neoplasm); 0 (Carcinoembryonic Antigen); 0 (Epitopes)

L373 ANSWER 7 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 75148733 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 1092499
TITLE: Antisera to acute lymphoblastic **leukemia** cells.
AUTHOR: Greaves M F; Brown G; Rapson N T; Lister T A
SOURCE: Clinical immunology and immunopathology, (1975 May) Vol. 4, No. 1, pp. 67-84.
Journal code: 0356637. ISSN: 0090-1229.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197507
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900310
Last Updated on STN: 19900310
Entered Medline: 19750724
CONTROLLED TERM: Absorption
Adolescent
Adult
Animals
Antibodies
***Antibodies, Neoplasm**
B-Lymphocytes: IM, immunology
Bone Marrow: IM, immunology
Bone Marrow Cells
Erythrocytes: IM, immunology
Fluorescent Antibody Technique
Humans
Immune Adherence Reaction
Immune Sera
***Leukemia, Lymphocytic: IM, immunology**
Leukemia, Myeloid: IM, immunology
Lymphocytes
Rabbits: IM, immunology
Sheep: IM, immunology
T-Lymphocytes: IM, immunology
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antibodies); 0 (Antibodies, Neoplasm); 0 (Immune Sera)

L373 ANSWER 8 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 75020714 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 4418406
TITLE: The combined effect of drugs and tumor-specific antibodies in protection against a mouse lymphoma.
AUTHOR: Davies D A
SOURCE: Cancer research, (1974 Nov) Vol. 34, No. 11, pp. 3040-3.
Journal code: 2984705R. ISSN: 0008-5472.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197501
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900310
Last Updated on STN: 19900310
Entered Medline: 19750117
CONTROLLED TERM: Animals
*Antibodies, Neoplasm
Chlorambucil: AD, administration & dosage
*Chlorambucil: TU, therapeutic use
Cytarabine: AD, administration & dosage
*Cytarabine: TU, therapeutic use
Immune Sera
*Immunotherapy
Lymphoma: IM, immunology
*Lymphoma: TH, therapy
Melphalan: AD, administration & dosage
*Melphalan: TU, therapeutic use
Mice
Mice, Inbred C57BL
Neoplasms, Experimental: IM, immunology
Neoplasms, Experimental: PC, prevention & control
Rabbits: IM, immunology
Time Factors
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 147-94-4 (Cytarabine); 148-82-3 (Melphalan); 305-03-3 (Chlorambucil)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antibodies, Neoplasm); 0 (Immune Sera)

L373 ANSWER 9 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 74157951 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 4826569
TITLE: Antibody-mediated in vivo suppression of EL4 leukemia in a syngeneic host.
AUTHOR: Zighelboim J; Bonavida B; Fahey J L
SOURCE: Journal of the National Cancer Institute, (1974 Mar) Vol. 52, No. 3, pp. 879-81.
Journal code: 7503089. ISSN: 0027-8874.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197407
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900310
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19740705
CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Male
Absorption
Animals
Antibody Specificity
Cells, Cultured
Graft Rejection
Immune Sera
Immunity: RE, radiation effects
Immunity, Maternally-Acquired
*Immunization
***Leukemia, Experimental: PC, prevention & control**
Mice
Mice, Inbred BALB C: IM, immunology
Mice, Inbred C57BL

Neoplasm Transplantation
Rabbits: IM, immunology
Radiation Effects
Thioglycolates: PD, pharmacology
Transplantation, Homologous
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Immune Sera); 0 (Thioglycolates)

L373 ANSWER 10 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 74129991 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 4131895
TITLE: Antibodies as carriers of anticancer agents.
AUTHOR: Rubens R D
SOURCE: Lancet, (1974 Mar 23) Vol. 1, No. 7856, pp. 498-9.
Journal code: 2985213R. ISSN: 0140-6736.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197405
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900310
Last Updated on STN: 19980206
Entered Medline: 19740528
CONTROLLED TERM: Animals
***Antibodies, Neoplasm: AD, administration & dosage**
Antigen-Antibody Reactions
Antigens, Neoplasm
*Antineoplastic Agents: AD, administration & dosage
Boron: TU, therapeutic use
Carcinoma, Ehrlich Tumor: DT, drug therapy
Carcinoma, Ehrlich Tumor: IM, immunology
Chlorambucil: AD, administration & dosage
Chlorambucil: TU, therapeutic use
Cricetinae
Cytotoxicity Tests, Immunologic
Diphtheria Toxin: TU, therapeutic use
Glucose Oxidase: AD, administration & dosage
Immune Sera
Immunotherapy
Iodine Radioisotopes
Leukemia L1210: TH, therapy
Lymphoma: IM, immunology
Methotrexate: TU, therapeutic use
Mice
Neoplasms: RT, radiotherapy
*Neoplasms: TH, therapy
Neoplasms, Experimental: DT, drug therapy
Neoplasms, Experimental: TH, therapy
Rabbits: IM, immunology
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 305-03-3 (Chlorambucil); 59-05-2 (Methotrexate); 7440-42-8 (Boron)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antibodies, Neoplasm); 0 (Antigens, Neoplasm); 0 (Antineoplastic Agents); 0 (Diphtheria Toxin); 0 (Immune Sera); 0 (Iodine Radioisotopes); EC 1.1.3.4 (Glucose Oxidase)

L373 ANSWER 11 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 74267303 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 4835105
TITLE: Suppression of in vivo growth of mouse myelomas by purified rabbit antibodies against mouse myeloma cells.

AUTHOR: Yutoku M; Grossberg A L; Pressman D
SOURCE: Journal of the National Cancer Institute, (1974 Jul) Vol. 53, No. 1, pp. 201-7.
Journal code: 7503089. ISSN: 0027-8874.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197409
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900310
Last Updated on STN: 19900310
Entered Medline: 19740904
CONTROLLED TERM: Animals
Cell Line
Cytotoxicity Tests, Immunologic
***Immune Sera**
*Immunization, Passive
Leukemia L1210: PC, prevention & control
Lymphoma: PC, prevention & control
Mice
Mice, Inbred BALB C
Mice, Inbred C3H
Mice, Inbred C57BL
Mice, Inbred DBA
Neoplasms, Experimental: PC, prevention & control
***Plasmacytoma: PC, prevention & control**
Rabbits: IM, immunology
Time Factors
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Immune Sera)

L373 ANSWER 12 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 74256420 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 4599773
TITLE: Immune cytolysis of human tumor cells mediated by xenogeneic "immune" RNA.
AUTHOR: Pilch Y H; Veltman L L; Kern D H
SOURCE: Archives of surgery (Chicago, Ill. : 1960), (1974 Jul) Vol. 109, No. 1, pp. 30-4.
Journal code: 9716528. ISSN: 0004-0010.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197408
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900310
Last Updated on STN: 19900310
Entered Medline: 19740828
CONTROLLED TERM: Adenocarcinoma: IM, immunology
Animals
Antibodies, Neoplasm
Cricetinae
Culture Media
Culture Techniques
Cytotoxicity Tests, Immunologic
Deoxyribonucleases: PD, pharmacology
Gastrointestinal Neoplasms: IM, immunology
Guinea Pigs: IM, immunology
Humans
Immunization
Immunologic Techniques

In Vitro
Iodine Radioisotopes
Leukocytes: IM, immunology
Lymphocytes: IM, immunology
*Neoplasms: IM, immunology
Pronase: PD, pharmacology
*RNA
Ribonucleases: PD, pharmacology
Sheep: IM, immunology
Species Specificity
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 63231-63-0 (RNA)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antibodies, Neoplasm); 0 (Culture Media); 0 (Iodine Radioisotopes); EC 3.1.- (Deoxyribonucleases); EC 3.1.- (Ribonucleases); EC 3.4.24.- (Pronase)

L373 ANSWER 13 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 73096304 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 4119790
TITLE: Crossreactive antigens on human cells infected with Rauscher **leukemia** virus and on human acute **leukemia** cells.
AUTHOR: Mann D L; Halterman R; Leventhal B G
SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, (1973 Feb) Vol. 70, No. 2, pp. 495-7.
Journal code: 7505876. ISSN: 0027-8424.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197304
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900310
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19730405
CONTROLLED TERM: Animals
Antibodies, Neoplasm
*Antigens, Neoplasm: AN, analysis
*Antigens, Viral: AN, analysis
Burkitt Lymphoma: IM, immunology
Carcinoma, Bronchogenic: IM, immunology
Carcinoma, Hepatocellular: IM, immunology
Cells, Cultured
Chromium Isotopes
*Cross Reactions
Cytotoxicity Tests, Immunologic
Embryo
Epitopes
Hela Cells: IM, immunology
Hemadsorption
Humans
Kidney
***Leukemia, Lymphocytic: IM, immunology**
***Leukemia, Myelocytic, Acute: IM, immunology**
Liver Neoplasms
Mammary Neoplasms, Experimental: IM, immunology
Mice
Osteosarcoma: IM, immunology
Rabbits: IM, immunology
*Rauscher Virus: IM, immunology
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antibodies, Neoplasm); 0 (Antigens, Neoplasm); 0

(Antigens, Viral); 0 (Chromium Isotopes); 0 (Epitopes)

L373 ANSWER 14 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 75072817 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 4548355
TITLE: In vivo and in vitro effects of tumour specific antibodies with chlorambucil.
AUTHOR: Davies D A; O'Neill G J
SOURCE: British journal of cancer, (1973 Aug) Vol. 28 Suppl 1, pp. 285-98.
Journal code: 0370635. ISSN: 0007-0920.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197503
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900310
Last Updated on STN: 19900310
Entered Medline: 19750329
CONTROLLED TERM: Absorption
Animals
***Antibodies, Neoplasm: AD, administration & dosage**
Antilymphocyte Serum
Binding Sites
*Chlorambucil: AD, administration & dosage
Culture Techniques
Cytotoxicity Tests, Immunologic
Drug Synergism
Goats: IM, immunology
Immune Sera: IP, isolation & purification
Immunoglobulin G
Lymphoma: DT, drug therapy
Mice
*Neoplasms, Experimental: DT, drug therapy
Rabbits: IM, immunology
T-Lymphocytes: IM, immunology
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 305-03-3 (Chlorambucil)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antibodies, Neoplasm); 0 (Antilymphocyte Serum); 0 (Immune Sera); 0 (Immunoglobulin G)

L373 ANSWER 15 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 73232415 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 4124878
TITLE: Effect of Proteus vulgaris lipopolysaccharide on resistance of mice inoculated with tumor cells sensitized to Ehrlich carcinoma transplantation.
AUTHOR: Kato N; Ito S; Yamazaki M; Mizuno D
SOURCE: Gann = Gan, (1973 Apr) Vol. 64, No. 2, pp. 111-20.
Journal code: 8214471. ISSN: 0016-450X.
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197310
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900310
Last Updated on STN: 19900310
Entered Medline: 19731011
CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Male
Animals
Beta-Globulins: AN, analysis

*Carcinoma, Ehrlich Tumor: IM, immunology
Carcinoma, Ehrlich Tumor: PC, prevention & control
Electrophoresis, Polyacrylamide Gel
Gold Colloid, Radioactive
Immune Sera
*Lipopolysaccharides: PD, pharmacology
Mice
Neoplasm Transplantation
*Polysaccharides, Bacterial: PD, pharmacology
*Proteus
Proteus vulgaris
Rabbits: IM, immunology
Reticuloendothelial System: IM, immunology
gamma-Globulins: AN, analysis
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Beta-Globulins); 0 (Gold Colloid, Radioactive); 0 (Immune Sera); 0 (Lipopolysaccharides); 0 (Polysaccharides, Bacterial); 0 (gamma-Globulins)

L373 ANSWER 16 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 73140500 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 4656227
TITLE: Tumour specific transplantation antigens in animal and human tumours and the therapeutic implications of the development of humoral and cellular immunity to such antigens.
AUTHOR: Sirsi M
SOURCE: Indian journal of cancer, (1972 Dec) Vol. 9, No. 4, pp. 337-9.
Journal code: 0112040. ISSN: 0019-509X.
PUB. COUNTRY: India
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197305
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900310
Last Updated on STN: 19900310
Entered Medline: 19730508
CONTROLLED TERM: Animals
*Antibody Formation
*Antigens, Neoplasm
Cricetinae
*Histocompatibility Antigens
Humans
*Immunity, Cellular
Immunization
Immunization, Passive
***Neoplasms: TH, therapy**
Neoplasms, Experimental: PC, prevention & control
Rabbits: IM, immunology
Rats
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antigens, Neoplasm); 0 (Histocompatibility Antigens)

L373 ANSWER 17 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 74168991 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 4151467
TITLE: Immunotherapy in **leukemia.** Experimental and clinical approaches.
AUTHOR: Mathe G
SOURCE: Series haematologica, (1972) Vol. 5, No. 5, pp. 66-86.
Ref: 60

Journal code: 0135574. ISSN: 0037-2463.
PUB. COUNTRY: Denmark
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197407
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900310
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19740719
CONTROLLED TERM: Animals
Antibodies
Antibody Formation
Antigen-Antibody Complex
B-Lymphocytes: IM, immunology
BCG Vaccine: TU, therapeutic use
Bone Marrow Cells
Bone Marrow Transplantation
Cytotoxicity Tests, Immunologic
Friend murine leukemia virus: IM, immunology
Graft vs Host Reaction
Hodgkin Disease: TH, therapy
Humans
Immunity, Cellular
***Immunization, Passive**
Immunotherapy
Leukemia: DT, drug therapy
Leukemia: IM, immunology
***Leukemia: TH, therapy**
Leukemia, Experimental
Lymph Nodes: IM, immunology
Lymphocyte Transfusion
Mice
Rabbits: IM, immunology
Rats
Spleen: IM, immunology
T-Lymphocytes: IM, immunology
Transplantation, Homologous
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antibodies); 0 (Antigen-Antibody Complex); 0 (BCG Vaccine)

L373 ANSWER 18 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 73173008 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 5170673
TITLE: [Treatment of chronic lymphatic **leukemia** with heterologous antilymphocytic serum. I. Obtaining of heterologous serum against lymphocytes of chronic lymphatic **leukemia**].
Proby leczenia przewleklej bialaczki limfatycznej heterologiczna surowica antylimfocytowa. I. Uzyskanie heterologicznej surowicy przeciw limfocytom przewleklej bialaczki limfatycznej.
AUTHOR: Jasser S; Pawelski S; Skowronska H; Tupalska B; Bruhlowa A
SOURCE: Acta haematologica Polonica, (1971 Jan-Mar) Vol. 2, No. 1, pp. 17-25.
Journal code: 0262610. ISSN: 0001-5814.
PUB. COUNTRY: Poland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Polish
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 197307
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900310
Last Updated on STN: 19900310
Entered Medline: 19730706
CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Female; Male
Animals
Antibodies: AN, analysis
*Antilymphocyte Serum
Horses: IM, immunology
Humans
Immunization
***Leukemia, Lymphocytic: DT, drug therapy**
Leukemia, Lymphocytic: IM, immunology
*Lymphocytes: IM, immunology
Rabbits: IM, immunology
Time Factors
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antibodies); 0 (Antilymphocyte Serum)

L373 ANSWER 19 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:76631 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:135831
TITLE: Antibody heteropolymer complexes preparation and uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Taylor, Ronald P.; Craig, Maria L.; Hahn, Chang S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Virginia Patent Foundation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 79 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2003007971	A1	20030130	WO 2002-US23141		20020717
WO 2003007971	C2	20030410			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
CA 2454226	AA	20030130	CA 2002-2454226		20020717
EP 1416945	A1	20040512	EP 2002-770383		20020717
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK					
JP 2005504741	T2	20050217	JP 2003-513576		20020717
US 2005221284	A1	20051006	US 2004-484374		20041229
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-305989P	P	20010717
			WO 2002-US23141	W	20020717

ED Entered STN: 31 Jan 2003
AB The improved heteropolymer complex of the present invention comprises a first monoclonal **antibody** specific for a C3b-like receptor

[complement receptor (CR1) or CD35 in primates and factor H in other mammals, e.g., dog, mouse, rat, pig, **rabbit**] site chemical crosslinked (covalently linked) to a second monoclonal **antibody**, in which the isotype of at least the second monoclonal **antibody** is the isotype having the highest affinity for the Fc receptor, e.g., in humans, IgG1 or IgG3. The invention also relates to methods for immune clearance of an antigen in a mammal via the C3b-like receptor comprising administering to said mammal an improved heteropolymer complex of the invention. Also presented are methods for treating or preventing viral infection or microbial infection, septic shock, or cancer, in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an improved heteropolymer complex of the invention. The present invention further relates to pharmaceutical compns. for the treatment or prevention of the above diseases comprising an improved heteropolymer complex of the invention.

IC ICM A61K035-18
ICS A61K039-40; A61K039-42; A61K039-395; C12P021-08

CC 15-3 (Immunochemistry)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: **PAC (Pharmacological activity)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(IgG1, monoclonal; antibody heteropolymer complexes preparation and uses thereof)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: **PAC (Pharmacological activity)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(IgG3, monoclonal; antibody heteropolymer complexes preparation and uses thereof)

IT **Tumor antigens**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(PSMA; antibody heteropolymer complexes preparation and uses thereof)

IT Adenoviridae
Aeromonas
Animal virus
Antitumor agents
Arenavirus
Bacillus (bacterium genus)
Borrelia
Brucella
Bunyavirus
Burn
Campylobacter
Canis familiaris
Chlamydia
Circulation
Clostridium
Corynebacterium
Drug delivery systems
Edwardsiella
Erythrocyte
Escherichia
Filovirus
Flavivirus
Francisella
Haemophilus
Helicobacter
Hepadnaviridae
Herpesviridae
Human
Human adenovirus
Human herpesvirus

Human immunodeficiency virus 1
Immunodeficiency
Immunomodulators
Immunotherapy
Influenza virus
Klebsiella
Leptospira
Macaca irus
Macaca mulatta
Mus
Mycobacterium
Mycoplasma
Mycosis
Neisseria
Orthomyxovirus
Oryctolagus cuniculus
Papovaviridae
Paramyxovirus
Picornaviridae
Pneumocystis
Poxviridae
Primates
Pseudomonas
Rattus
Reoviridae
Respiratory syncytial virus
Retroviridae
Rhabdoviridae
Rickettsia
Salmonella
Shigella
Staphylococcus
Streptococcus
Sus scrofa domestica
Togaviridae
Toxoplasma
Treponema
Vibrio
Yersinia
(**antibody** heteropolymer complexes preparation and uses thereof)

IT **Tumor antigens**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(antibody heteropolymer complexes preparation and uses thereof)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: **PAC (Pharmacological activity)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fusion products; antibody heteropolymer complexes preparation and uses thereof)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: **PAC (Pharmacological activity)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(humanized; antibody heteropolymer complexes preparation and uses thereof)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: **PAC (Pharmacological activity)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal; antibody heteropolymer complexes preparation and uses thereof)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L373 ANSWER 20 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:158798 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:259970
TITLE: Immunoglobulin chimeric binding constructs and their immunotherapeutic applications
INVENTOR(S): Ledbetter, Jeffrey A.; Hayden-Ledbetter, Martha S.; Thompson, Peter A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Trubion Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 590 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2005017148	A1	20050224	WO 2003-US41600		20031224
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
US 2005136049	A1	20050623	US 2003-627556		20030726
CA 2533921	AA	20050224	CA 2003-2533921		20031224
AU 2003300092	A1	20050307	AU 2003-300092		20031224
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-627556	A	20030726
			US 2001-367358P	P	20010117
			US 2002-53530	A2	20020117
			WO 2003-US41600	W	20031224

ED Entered STN: 24 Feb 2005
AB The invention relates to novel binding domain-Ig fusion proteins that feature (1) a binding domain for a cognate structure such as an antigen, a counterreceptor or the like, (2) a wild-type IgG, IgA or IgE hinge-acting region, or a mutant IgG1 hinge region polypeptide having either zero, one or two cysteine residues, and (3) Ig CH2 and CH3 domains. Parent monoclonal antibody Fv single-chain binding moieties include murine 2H7 (anti-human CD20), 40.2.220 (anti-human CD40), 2E12 (anti-human CD28), 10A8 (anti-human CD152/CTLA-4), G19-4 (anti-human CD3), L6 (anti-carcinoma), FC2-2 (anti-CD16), UCHL-1 (anti-CD45RO), HD37 (anti-CD19), G19-4 (anti-CD3), and 5B9 (anti-human 4-1BB/CD137), and rat 1D8 (anti-murine 4-1BB/CD137). The fusion proteins are capable of antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC) and/or complement-dependent cytotoxicity (CDC) while occurring predominantly as polypeptides that are compromised in their ability to form disulfide-linked multimers. The fusion proteins can be recombinantly produced at high expression levels. Also provided are related compns. and methods, including cell surface forms of the fusion proteins and immunotherapeutic applications of the fusion proteins and of polynucleotides encoding such fusion proteins.
IC ICM C12N015-00
ICS A61K039-395; C07K016-00
CC 15-3 (Immunochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 1
IT Antibacterial agents
Antitumor agents

Antiviral agents
Apoptosis
Cell activation
Fungicides
Immunotherapy
Parasiticides
Protein engineering
Signal transduction, biological
Transcriptional regulation
(Ig chimeric binding constructs and their immunotherapeutic applications)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(IgA, fusion proteins; Ig chimeric binding constructs and their immunotherapeutic applications)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(IgE, fusion proteins; Ig chimeric binding constructs and their immunotherapeutic applications)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(IgG, fusion proteins; Ig chimeric binding constructs and their immunotherapeutic applications)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(IgG1, fusion proteins; Ig chimeric binding constructs and their immunotherapeutic applications)

IT Human
Lama glama
Monkey
Mus musculus
Rattus
Sus scrofa domestica
(**antibodies** from; Ig chimeric binding constructs and their immunotherapeutic applications)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(chimeric; Ig chimeric binding constructs and their immunotherapeutic applications)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal, 10A8 anti-(CD152/CTLA-4), fusion proteins; Ig chimeric binding constructs and their immunotherapeutic applications)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal, 1D8 anti-(murine CD137/4-1BB antigen), fusion proteins; Ig

chimeric binding constructs and their immunotherapeutic applications)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal, 2H7 anti-(CD20 antigen), fusion proteins; Ig chimeric binding constructs and their immunotherapeutic applications)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal, 2e12 anti-(CD28 antigen), fusion proteins; Ig chimeric binding constructs and their immunotherapeutic applications)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal, 4.4.220 anti-(CD40 antigen), fusion proteins; Ig chimeric binding constructs and their immunotherapeutic applications)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal, 5B9 anti-(4-1BB/CD137), fusion proteins; Ig chimeric binding constructs and their immunotherapeutic applications)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal, FC2-2 anti-(CD16 antigen), fusion proteins; Ig chimeric binding constructs and their immunotherapeutic applications)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal, G19-4 anti-(CD3 antigen), fusion proteins; Ig chimeric binding constructs and their immunotherapeutic applications)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal, G28-1 anti-(CD37 antigen), fusion proteins; Ig chimeric binding constructs and their immunotherapeutic applications)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal, HD37 anti-(CD19 antigen), fusion proteins; Ig chimeric binding constructs and their immunotherapeutic applications)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal, L6 anti-(carcinoma), fusion proteins; Ig chimeric binding constructs and their immunotherapeutic applications)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal, UCHL-1 anti-(CD45RO antigen), fusion proteins; Ig chimeric

binding constructs and their immunotherapeutic applications)
IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(neutralizing; Ig chimeric binding constructs and their immunotherapeutic applications)
IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(single chain; Ig chimeric binding constructs and their immunotherapeutic applications)
IT CD14 (antigen)
CD19 (antigen)
CD2 (antigen)
CD20 (antigen)
CD22 (antigen)
CD28 (antigen)
CD3 (antigen)
CD30 (antigen)
CD4 (antigen)
CD40 (antigen)
CD45RO (antigen)
CD5 (antigen)
CD69 (antigen)
CD8 (antigen)
CD80 (antigen)
CD86 (antigen)
CTLA-4 (antigen)
Leukosialin
Tumor antigens
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(target; Ig chimeric binding constructs and their immunotherapeutic applications)
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT.

L373 ANSWER 21 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:14253 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:133064
TITLE: Anti-CD20 antibody and BLyS antagonist for depleting B cells and for treating B cell malignancies and autoimmune diseases
INVENTOR(S): Chan, Andrew; Gong, Qian; Martin, Flavius
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 114 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005000351	A2	20050106	WO 2004-US17693	20040604
WO 2005000351	A3	20060302		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,

LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
SN, TD, TG

CA 2507880 AA 20040722 CA 2003-2507880 20031211
CA 2507882 AA 20040722 CA 2003-2507882 20031211
WO 2004060052 A2 20040722 WO 2003-US39686 20031211
WO 2004060052 A3 20040923
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO,
NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ,
TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK,
TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
WO 2004060053 A2 20040722 WO 2003-US39696 20031211
WO 2004060053 A3 20050127
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO,
NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ,
TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK,
TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
EP 1573313 A2 20050914 EP 2003-814750 20031211
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
EP 1573314 A2 20050914 EP 2003-814758 20031211
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
AU 2004251679 A1 20050106 AU 2004-251679 20040604
CA 2528434 AA 20050106 CA 2004-2528434 20040604
EP 1631313 A2 20060308 EP 2004-754321 20040604
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-476414P P 20030605
US 2003-476481P P 20030605
US 2003-476531P P 20030606
US 2002-434115P P 20021216
WO 2003-US39686 W 20031211
WO 2003-US39696 W 20031211
WO 2004-US17693 W 20040604

ED Entered STN: 07 Jan 2005

AB The invention provides methods of treating B cell based malignancies and B-cell regulated autoimmune disorders using a combination therapy of anti-CD20 antibody with a BLyS antagonist. The anti-CD20 antibody is Rituxan or hu2H7v.16, humanized or chimeric antibody. The BLyS antagonist is BR3 immunoadhesin, TACI immunoadhesin, BCMA immunoadhesin, BR3-Fc chimeric protein or anti-BLyS antibody. B cell malignancy is non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), small lymphocytic NHL, lymphocyte

predominant Hodgkin's disease, follicular center cell lymphoma, acute lymphocytic leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia and hairy cell leukemia. B cell regulated autoimmune disease is rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, SLE, Wegener's disease, inflammatory bowel disease, idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura, autoimmune thrombocytopenia, multiple sclerosis, psoriasis, IgA nephropathy, IgM polyneuropathy, myasthenia gravis, vasculitis, diabetes mellitus, Reynaud's syndrome, Sjogren's syndrome and glomerulonephritis.

IC ICM A61K039-395

CC 15-3 (Immunochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 3, 63

IT **Neoplasm**
(B cell; anti-CD20 antibody and BLyS antagonist for depleting B cells and for treating B cell malignancies and autoimmune diseases)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(IgG1, chimeric Fc; anti-CD20 antibody and BLyS antagonist for depleting B cells and for treating B cell malignancies and autoimmune diseases)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: **ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(IgM, polyneuropathy; anti-CD20 antibody and BLyS antagonist for depleting B cells and for treating B cell malignancies and autoimmune diseases)

IT Antirheumatic agents
Chemotherapy
Combination chemotherapy
DNA sequences
Drugs
Human
Mammalia
Molecular cloning
Multiple sclerosis
Mus musculus
Myasthenia gravis
Peptide library
Phage display library
Protein sequences
Psoriasis
Rattus
Rheumatoid arthritis
Sjogren syndrome
cDNA sequences
(anti-CD20 **antibody** and BLyS antagonist for depleting B cells and for treating B cell malignancies and autoimmune diseases)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
Fusion proteins (chimeric proteins)
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(anti-CD20 antibody and BLyS antagonist for depleting B cells and for treating B cell malignancies and autoimmune diseases)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(chimeric; anti-CD20 antibody and BLyS antagonist for depleting B cells

and for treating B cell malignancies and autoimmune diseases)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(fragments; anti-CD20 antibody and BLyS antagonist for depleting B cells and for treating B cell malignancies and autoimmune diseases)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(heavy chain; anti-CD20 antibody and BLyS antagonist for depleting B cells and for treating B cell malignancies and autoimmune diseases)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(humanized; anti-CD20 antibody and BLyS antagonist for depleting B cells and for treating B cell malignancies and autoimmune diseases)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(immunoadhesins, BR3, TACI and BCMA; anti-CD20 antibody and BLyS antagonist for depleting B cells and for treating B cell malignancies and autoimmune diseases)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(light chain; anti-CD20 antibody and BLyS antagonist for depleting B cells and for treating B cell malignancies and autoimmune diseases)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal; anti-CD20 antibody and BLyS antagonist for depleting B cells and for treating B cell malignancies and autoimmune diseases)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(neutralizing; anti-CD20 antibody and BLyS antagonist for depleting B cells and for treating B cell malignancies and autoimmune diseases)

L373 ANSWER 22 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:203940 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:248251
TITLE: Human open reading frames encoding proteins of possible diagnostic or therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): Williams, Lewis T.; Chu, Keting; Lee, Ernestine; Hestir, Kevin; Beaurang, Pierre Alvaro; Behrens, Dirk; Halenbeck, Robert Forgan; Huang, Min Mei; Kothakota, Srinivas; Haishan, Lin; Linnemann, Thomas; Pierce, Kristen; Wang, Yan; Wong, Justin G. P.; Wu, Ge; Zhang, Hongbing
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Five Prime Therapeutics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 311 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 17
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004020591	A2	20040311	WO 2003-US26864	20030828
WO 2004020591	A3	20050324		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
WO 2005026718	A1	20050324	WO 2004-US11270	20040430
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 2002-406579P	P	20020829
US 2002-406585P	P	20020829
US 2002-406588P	P	20020829
US 2002-406608P	P	20020829
US 2002-406642P	P	20020829
US 2002-406646P	P	20020829
US 2002-406653P	P	20020829
US 2002-410947P	P	20020917
US 2002-410948P	P	20020917
US 2002-410949P	P	20020917
US 2002-410958P	P	20020917
US 2002-410959P	P	20020917
US 2002-410961P	P	20020917
US 2002-411023P	P	20020917
US 2002-411035P	P	20020917
US 2002-411041P	P	20020917
US 2002-411045P	P	20020917
US 2002-411048P	P	20020917
US 2002-411055P	P	20020917
US 2002-411073P	P	20020917
US 2002-411101P	P	20020917
WO 2003-US26864	A2	20030828
WO 2003-US27106	A2	20030828
WO 2003-US27107	A2	20030828
US 2003-505144P	P	20030924
WO 2003-US33657	A2	20031024
WO 2003-US33725	A2	20031024
WO 2003-US33948	A2	20031024
WO 2003-US34811	A2	20031031
US 2004-534403P	P	20040107

WO 2004-US2655	A2	20040130
US 2004-548191P	P	20040301
WO 2004-US11912	A2	20040419
WO 2004-US12047	A2	20040419
WO 2004-US12049	A2	20040419

ED Entered STN: 14 Mar 2004

AB Sequences from human DNA libraries encoding proteins of possible use as diagnostic or therapeutic targets are described (no data). These proteins may be targets for antibodies or small mol. drugs (no data). Expression of the genes may be inhibited in the treatment of disease (no data).

IC ICM C12N

CC 3-3 (Biochemical Genetics)
Section cross-reference(s): 13, 14, 15

IT **Bos taurus**
Capra
Equus caballus
Gallus domesticus
Mus
Oryctolagus cuniculus
Ovis aries
Primates
Rattus
Sus scrofa domestica
(**antibodies** of; human open reading frames encoding proteins of possible diagnostic or therapeutic use)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); DGN (Diagnostic use); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(chimeric, to potential disease markers; human open reading frames encoding proteins of possible diagnostic or therapeutic use)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); DGN (Diagnostic use); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(cytotoxic, to potential disease markers; human open reading frames encoding proteins of possible diagnostic or therapeutic use)

IT Drug screening
Gene therapy
Human
Immunotherapy
(human open reading frames encoding proteins of possible diagnostic or therapeutic use)

IT **Tumor antigens**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(human open reading frames encoding proteins of possible diagnostic or therapeutic use)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); DGN (Diagnostic use); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(humanized, to potential disease markers; human open reading frames encoding proteins of possible diagnostic or therapeutic use)

IT **Neoplasm**
(immunotherapy; human open reading frames encoding proteins of possible diagnostic or therapeutic use)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); DGN (Diagnostic use); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(monoclonal, to potential disease markers; human open reading frames encoding proteins of possible diagnostic or therapeutic use)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); DGN (Diagnostic use); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(single chain, to potential disease markers; human open reading frames encoding proteins of possible diagnostic or therapeutic use)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); DGN (Diagnostic use); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(to potential disease markers; human open reading frames encoding proteins of possible diagnostic or therapeutic use)

IT **Antitumor agents**
(vaccines, antigens for; human open reading frames encoding proteins of possible diagnostic or therapeutic use)

L373 ANSWER 23 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:120888 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:198085
TITLE: Chimeric and humanized anti-α-fetoprotein antibodies Immu31 and fragments for diagnosis and therapy of hepatocellular carcinoma, hepatoblastoma and germ cell tumors
INVENTOR(S): Hansen, Hans; Qu, Zhengxing; Goldenberg, David M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immunomedics, Inc., USA; McCall, John Douglas
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 155 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004013180	A2	20040212	WO 2003-GB3325	20030801
WO 2004013180	A3	20040916		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2494310	AA	20040212	CA 2003-2494310	20030801
AU 2003248982	A1	20040223	AU 2003-248982	20030801
US 2004235065	A1	20041125	US 2003-631722	20030801
EP 1546203	A2	20050629	EP 2003-766456	20030801
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-399707P P 20020801
WO 2003-GB3325 W 20030801

ED Entered STN: 13 Feb 2004
AB The present invention provides humanized, chimeric and human anti-alpha-fetoprotein antibodies, fusion proteins, and fragments thereof. The antibodies, fusion proteins, and fragments thereof, as well as

combinations with other suitable antibodies, are useful for the treatment and diagnosis of hepatocellular carcinoma, hepatoblastoma, germ cell tumors, carcinoma and other AFP-producing tumors.

IC ICM C07K016-18
ICS C07K016-46; A61K051-10; A61K047-48; A61K039-395; G01N033-573; G01N033-574; C12N015-13; C12N015-62; C12N015-79; C12N005-10; A61P035-00; C12Q001-68

CC 15-3 (Immunochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 3, 8, 9, 63

IT **Tumor antigens**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(17-1A, EGP-1; chimeric and humanized anti-α-fetoprotein antibodies Immu31 and fragments for diagnosis and therapy of hepatocellular carcinoma, hepatoblastoma and germ cell tumors)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(IgG1; chimeric and humanized anti-α-fetoprotein antibodies Immu31 and fragments for diagnosis and therapy of hepatocellular carcinoma, hepatoblastoma and germ cell tumors)

IT **Tumor antigens**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(TAG-72 (tumor-associated glycoprotein 72); chimeric and humanized anti-α-fetoprotein antibodies Immu31 and fragments for diagnosis and therapy of hepatocellular carcinoma, hepatoblastoma and germ cell tumors)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(bispecific; chimeric and humanized anti-α-fetoprotein antibodies Immu31 and fragments for diagnosis and therapy of hepatocellular carcinoma, hepatoblastoma and germ cell tumors)

IT Affinity
Alkylating agents, biological
Angiogenesis inhibitors
Antibiotics
Antitumor agents
Auger electron spectroscopy
Canis familiaris
Carcinoma
Circulation
Color formers
Cytotoxic agents
DNA sequences
Domestic animal
Drug screening
Dyes
Epitopes
Equus caballus
Felis catus
Fluorescent substances
Genetic vectors
Human
Immunoassay
Immunomodulators
Immunotherapy
Labels

Mammalia
Molecular cloning
Mus
Paramagnetic materials
Pet animal
Photodynamic therapy
Photosensitizers, pharmaceutical
Primates
Protein sequences
Pseudomonas
Staphylococcus
Test kits
Tomography
Tumor markers
(chimeric and humanized anti-α-fetoprotein **antibodies** Immu31 and fragments for diagnosis and therapy of hepatocellular carcinoma, hepatoblastoma and germ cell tumors)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(chimeric and humanized anti-α-fetoprotein antibodies Immu31 and fragments for diagnosis and therapy of hepatocellular carcinoma, hepatoblastoma and germ cell tumors)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(chimeric; chimeric and humanized anti-α-fetoprotein antibodies Immu31 and fragments for diagnosis and therapy of hepatocellular carcinoma, hepatoblastoma and germ cell tumors)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(fragments; chimeric and humanized anti-α-fetoprotein antibodies Immu31 and fragments for diagnosis and therapy of hepatocellular carcinoma, hepatoblastoma and germ cell tumors)

IT **Neoplasm**
(germ cell; chimeric and humanized anti-α-fetoprotein antibodies Immu31 and fragments for diagnosis and therapy of hepatocellular carcinoma, hepatoblastoma and germ cell tumors)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(heavy chain; chimeric and humanized anti-α-fetoprotein antibodies Immu31 and fragments for diagnosis and therapy of hepatocellular carcinoma, hepatoblastoma and germ cell tumors)

IT Liver, **neoplasm**
(hepatoblastoma; chimeric and humanized anti-α-fetoprotein antibodies Immu31 and fragments for diagnosis and therapy of hepatocellular carcinoma, hepatoblastoma and germ cell tumors)

IT Liver, **neoplasm**
(hepatoma; chimeric and humanized anti-α-fetoprotein antibodies Immu31 and fragments for diagnosis and therapy of hepatocellular carcinoma, hepatoblastoma and germ cell tumors)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**;

BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(humanized; chimeric and humanized anti-α-fetoprotein antibodies Immu31 and fragments for diagnosis and therapy of hepatocellular carcinoma, hepatoblastoma and germ cell tumors)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(light chain; chimeric and humanized anti-α-fetoprotein antibodies Immu31 and fragments for diagnosis and therapy of hepatocellular carcinoma, hepatoblastoma and germ cell tumors)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal; chimeric and humanized anti-α-fetoprotein antibodies Immu31 and fragments for diagnosis and therapy of hepatocellular carcinoma, hepatoblastoma and germ cell tumors)

IT **Neoplasm**
(α-fetoprotein-producing; chimeric and humanized anti-α-fetoprotein antibodies Immu31 and fragments for diagnosis and therapy of hepatocellular carcinoma, hepatoblastoma and germ cell tumors)

L373 ANSWER 24 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:2628 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:75937
TITLE: BTLA and B7x proteins, polynucleotides and antibodies for modulation of lymphocyte activity and for diagnosis and treatment of cancer and autoimmune disease
INVENTOR(S): Allison, James P.; Murphy, Kenneth P.; Watanabe, Norigiko; Murphy, Theresa L.; Yang, Jianfel; Zang, Xingxing
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, USA; Washington University
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 121 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004000221	A2	20031231	WO 2003-US19614	20030620
WO 2004000221	A3	20040708		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2489803	AA	20031231	CA 2003-2489803	20030620
US 2004175380	A1	20040909	US 2003-600997	20030620
EP 1539218	A2	20050615	EP 2003-739244	20030620

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-390653P P 20020620
US 2003-438593P P 20030106
WO 2003-US19614 W 20030620

ED Entered STN: 02 Jan 2004

AB The present invention provides a novel lymphocyte inhibitory receptor termed BTLA which is expressed on both T and B cells, and identifies B7 family member B7x as interacting with BTLA to attenuate lymphocyte activity. The BTLA and B7x proteins provided by the invention are derived from human and mouse. Methods and compns. for modulating BTLA-mediated neg. signaling and interfering with the interaction of BTLA and B7x for therapeutic, diagnostic and research purposes are also provided.

IC ICM A61K

CC 15-2 (Immunochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 3, 9, 63

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(bispecific; human and mouse BTLA and B7x proteins, polynucleotides and antibodies for modulation of lymphocyte activity and for diagnosis and treatment of cancer and autoimmune disease)

IT **Neoplasm**
(cells; human and mouse BTLA and B7x proteins, polynucleotides and antibodies for modulation of lymphocyte activity and for diagnosis and treatment of cancer and autoimmune disease)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fragments; human and mouse BTLA and B7x proteins, polynucleotides and antibodies for modulation of lymphocyte activity and for diagnosis and treatment of cancer and autoimmune disease)

IT **Antitumor agents**
Autoimmune disease
B cell (lymphocyte)
CD4-positive T cell
CD8-positive T cell
Chemicals
DNA sequences
Epitopes
Gene therapy
Genetic vectors
Human
Immune tolerance
Immunosuppressants
Immunotherapy
Molecular cloning
Mus
Pathogen
Protein sequences
Signal transduction, biological
T cell (lymphocyte)
Transplant and Transplantation
Vaccines
(human and mouse BTLA and B7x proteins, polynucleotides and **antibodies** for modulation of lymphocyte activity and for diagnosis and treatment of cancer and autoimmune disease)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(human and mouse BTLA and B7x proteins, polynucleotides and antibodies

for modulation of lymphocyte activity and for diagnosis and treatment of cancer and autoimmune disease)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
Antigens
Antisense oligonucleotides
Double stranded RNA
Polynucleotides
Tumor antigens
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(human and mouse BTLA and B7x proteins, polynucleotides and antibodies for modulation of lymphocyte activity and for diagnosis and treatment of cancer and autoimmune disease)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal; human and mouse BTLA and B7x proteins, polynucleotides and antibodies for modulation of lymphocyte activity and for diagnosis and treatment of cancer and autoimmune disease)

IT Mammalia
Rattus
Rodentia
(transgenic; human and mouse BTLA and B7x proteins, polynucleotides and **antibodies** for modulation of lymphocyte activity and for diagnosis and treatment of cancer and autoimmune disease)

IT **Antitumor agents**
(vaccines; human and mouse BTLA and B7x proteins, polynucleotides and antibodies for modulation of lymphocyte activity and for diagnosis and treatment of cancer and autoimmune disease)

L373 ANSWER 25 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:971799 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:13008
TITLE: Animal model for toxicology and dose prediction
INVENTOR(S): Mather, Jennie P.; Young, Peter F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Raven Biotechnologies, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003101187	A1	20031211	WO 2003-US17285	20030530
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2486548	AA	20031211	CA 2003-2486548	20030530
AU 2003249675	A1	20031219	AU 2003-249675	20030530
US 2004045045	A1	20040304	US 2003-448766	20030530
EP 1507454	A1	20050223	EP 2003-756340	20030530

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

CN 1655671	A	20050817	CN 2003-812486		20030530
JP 2005527226	T2	20050915	JP 2004-508558		20030530
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-384715P	P	20020530
			WO 2003-US17285	W	20030530

ED Entered STN: 14 Dec 2003

AB The invention relates to the use of fetal tissues to generate a tissue model in a non-human animal. The tissue model comprises target tissues allowed to progress through development in vivo in a non-human host in order to obtain tissues having a mature phenotype that can be used to assess toxicity and/or efficacy of an agent.

IC ICM A01K033-00
ICS A01N065-00; A61K035-00; A61K035-12

CC 1-1 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 8, 14, 15

IT Adrenal cortex
Adrenal medulla
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antimicrobial agents
Antitumor agents
Artery
Aves
Basophil
Bladder
Blood vessel
Bone marrow
Bos taurus
Brain
Bronchi
Canis familiaris
Capra
Central nervous system
Cytotoxic agents
Deer
Development, mammalian postnatal
Digestive tract
Disease, animal
Disease models
Drug screening
Drug toxicity
Endocrine system
Eosinophil
Equus caballus
Erythrocyte
Esophagus
Eye
Felis catus
Heart
Human
Immunodeficiency
Infection
Kidney
Liver
Lung
Lymphocyte
Macrophage
Mast cell
Megakaryocyte
Mesothelium

Monkey
Monocyte
Mus
Muscle
Neoplasm
Neuroglia
Neuron
Neutrophil
Nonhuman primate
Oryctolagus cuniculus
Osteoblast
Osteoclast
Ovary
Oviduct
Ovis aries
Pan (genus)
Pancreas
Pancreatic islet of Langerhans
Papio
Parathyroid gland
Phenotypes
Pituitary gland
Pituitary gland, anterior lobe
Pituitary gland, intermediate lobe
Pituitary gland, posterior lobe
Placenta
Platelet (blood)
Polymorphonuclear leukocyte
Prostate gland
Radiopharmaceuticals
Radiotherapy
Rattus
Rodentia
Salivary gland
Simulation and Modeling
Skin
Species differences
Spinal cord
Spleen
Stomach
Sus scrofa domestica
Testis
Thymus gland
Thyroid gland
Ureter
Urethra
Uterus
Vagina
Vein
Vertebrata
(animal model for toxicol. and dose prediction)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(monoclonal, PA7; animal model for toxicol. and dose prediction)

IT **Immunotherapy**
(radio-; animal model for toxicol. and dose prediction)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L373 ANSWER 26 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:435061 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:21033
TITLE: Vectors expressing soluble form of single chain antibody and streptavidin (scFvSA) fusions and uses thereof as diagnostic markers or as cell specific targeting agents
INVENTOR(S): Goshorn, Stephen Charles; Graves, Scott Stoll; Schultz, Joanne Elaine; Lin, Yukang; Sanderson, James Allen; Reno, John M.; Dearstyne, Erica A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NeoRx Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 84 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 13,173.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003103948	A1	20030605	US 2002-150762	20020517
US 2003095977	A1	20030522	US 2001-13173	20011207
US 2003143233	A1	20030731	US 2002-244821	20020916
WO 2003050260	A2	20030619	WO 2002-US39429	20021206
WO 2003050260	A3	20041125		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002353095	A1	20030623	AU 2002-353095	20021206
EP 1499630	A2	20050126	EP 2002-790070	20021206
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1999-137900P	P	19990607
US 1999-168976P	P	19991203
US 2000-589870	A2	20000605
US 2001-13173	A2	20011207
US 2002-150762	A2	20020517
US 2002-244821	A	20020916
WO 2002-US39429	W	20021206

ED Entered STN: 06 Jun 2003
AB The present invention provides vectors for expressing Streptomyces avidinii genomic streptavidin (SA) fusion cassettes. A genomic streptavidin expressed gene fusion is expressed as a soluble protein into the periplasmic space of bacteria and undergoes spontaneous folding. Such expression offers the advantage that the periplasm is a low biotin environment and one need not purify and refold the protein under harsh denaturing conditions that may prove fatal to the polypeptide encoded by a heterologous nucleic acid mol. fused to the genomic streptavidin nucleic acid mol. In the various embodiments, fusion proteins produced from these vectors are provided. In particular embodiments, fusion proteins comprising a single chain antibody and streptavidin (scFvSA) are provided as are vectors encoding the same. The single chain antibodies are directed to cell surface antigens or cell-associated stromal or matrix

proteins such as CD20, CD45, CD22, CD52, CD56, CD57, EGP40, NCAM, CEA, TAG-72, mucins (MUC1-7), 13HCG, EGF receptor, IL-2 receptor, her2/neu, Lewis Y, GD2, GM2, tenascin, sialylated tenascin, somatostatin, activated tumor stromal antigen or neoangiogenic antigens. Also provided, are methods of using the fusion proteins of the present invention, in the absence and presence of a radiation-sensitizing agent, and in particular, the use of scFvSA fusion proteins as diagnostic markers or as a cell specific targeting agents.

IC ICM A61K048-00
ICS C07H021-04; C12P021-04; C12N001-21; C12N005-06; C07K014-435
INCL 424093210; 435069700; 435320100; 435325000; 536023500; 530350000; 435252300
CC 15-3 (Immunochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 3, 9, 63
IT **Tumor antigens**
RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(17-1A, EGP40; vectors expressing soluble form of single chain antibody and streptavidin (scFvSA) fusions and uses thereof as diagnostic markers or as cell specific targeting agents)
IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); DGN (Diagnostic use); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(B9E9; vectors expressing soluble form of single chain antibody and streptavidin (scFvSA) fusions and uses thereof as diagnostic markers or as cell specific targeting agents)
IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); DGN (Diagnostic use); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(CC49; vectors expressing soluble form of single chain antibody and streptavidin (scFvSA) fusions and uses thereof as diagnostic markers or as cell specific targeting agents)
IT **Tumor antigens**
RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(TAG-72 (tumor-associated glycoprotein 72); vectors expressing soluble form of single chain antibody and streptavidin (scFvSA) fusions and uses thereof as diagnostic markers or as cell specific targeting agents)
IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anti-CD25, or fragments; vectors expressing soluble form of single chain antibody and streptavidin (scFvSA) fusions and uses thereof as diagnostic markers or as cell specific targeting agents)
IT **Mus**
Rattus
Rodentia
(**antibody** from; vectors expressing soluble form of single chain **antibody** and streptavidin (scFvSA) fusions and uses thereof as diagnostic markers or as cell specific targeting agents)
IT Appendix
Esophagus, **neoplasm**
Liver, **neoplasm**
Lung, **neoplasm**
Mammary gland, **neoplasm**
Pancreas, **neoplasm**
Prostate gland, **neoplasm**
Stomach, **neoplasm**

(carcinoma or adenocarcinoma; vectors expressing soluble form of single chain antibody and streptavidin (scFvSA) fusions and uses thereof as diagnostic markers or as cell specific targeting agents)

IT Ovary, **neoplasm**
Salivary gland, **neoplasm**
(carcinoma, or adenocarcinoma; vectors expressing soluble form of single chain antibody and streptavidin (scFvSA) fusions and uses thereof as diagnostic markers or as cell specific targeting agents)

IT **Neoplasm**
(cell, targeting; vectors expressing soluble form of single chain antibody and streptavidin (scFvSA) fusions and uses thereof as diagnostic markers or as cell specific targeting agents)

IT Intestine, **neoplasm**
(colon, carcinoma or adenocarcinoma; vectors expressing soluble form of single chain antibody and streptavidin (scFvSA) fusions and uses thereof as diagnostic markers or as cell specific targeting agents)

IT Uterus, **neoplasm**
(endometrium, carcinoma or adenocarcinoma; vectors expressing soluble form of single chain antibody and streptavidin (scFvSA) fusions and uses thereof as diagnostic markers or as cell specific targeting agents)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); DGN (Diagnostic use); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(fragments, single chain Fv; vectors expressing soluble form of single chain antibody and streptavidin (scFvSA) fusions and uses thereof as diagnostic markers or as cell specific targeting agents)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(heavy chain, single, variable; vectors expressing soluble form of single chain antibody and streptavidin (scFvSA) fusions and uses thereof as diagnostic markers or as cell specific targeting agents)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); DGN (Diagnostic use); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(humanized; vectors expressing soluble form of single chain antibody and streptavidin (scFvSA) fusions and uses thereof as diagnostic markers or as cell specific targeting agents)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(light chain, single, variable; vectors expressing soluble form of single chain antibody and streptavidin (scFvSA) fusions and uses thereof as diagnostic markers or as cell specific targeting agents)

IT Intestine, **neoplasm**
(rectum, carcinoma, or adenocarcinoma; vectors expressing soluble form of single chain antibody and streptavidin (scFvSA) fusions and uses thereof as diagnostic markers or as cell specific targeting agents)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); DGN (Diagnostic use); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(single chain; vectors expressing soluble form of single chain antibody and streptavidin (scFvSA) fusions and uses thereof as diagnostic markers or as cell specific targeting agents)

IT **Antitumor agents**
Carcinoma
DNA sequences

Drug delivery systems
Genetic vectors
Hematopoietic **neoplasm**
Hodgkin's disease
Human
Immunotherapy
Linking agents
Melanoma
Molecular cloning
Multiple myeloma
Neuroglia, **neoplasm**
Protein sequences
Tumor markers
cDNA sequences
(vectors expressing soluble form of single chain antibody and streptavidin (scFvSA) fusions and uses thereof as diagnostic markers or as cell specific targeting agents)

IT Angiogenic factors
CD20 (antigen)
CD22 (antigen)
CD45 (antigen)
Carcinoembryonic antigen
Epidermal growth factor receptors
Interleukin 2 receptors
Tenascins
Tumor antigens
neu (receptor)
RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(vectors expressing soluble form of single chain antibody and streptavidin (scFvSA) fusions and uses thereof as diagnostic markers or as cell specific targeting agents)

L373 ANSWER 27 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:754234 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:257639
TITLE: Histidine-rich glycoprotein polypeptides use for inhibition of **angiogenesis**
INVENTOR(S): Welsh, Lena Claesson; Larsson, Helena; Olsson, Anna-Karin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Innoventus Project AB, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002076486	A2	20021003	WO 2002-IB2425	20020204
WO 2002076486	A3	20030417		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB,

GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2436340	AA	20021003	CA 2002-2436340	20020204
US 2002165131	A1	20021107	US 2002-67093	20020204
EP 1357930	A2	20031105	EP 2002-733167	20020204
EP 1357930	B1	20051102		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004527242	T2	20040909	JP 2002-574999	20020204
AT 308335	E	20051115	AT 2002-733167	20020204
US 2005042201	A1	20050224	US 2004-951059	20040927
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-266505P	P 20010205
			US 2002-67093	A1 20020204
			WO 2002-IB2425	W 20020204

ED Entered STN: 04 Oct 2002

AB The invention relates to histidine-rich glycoprotein (HRGP) polypeptides and the use of these polypeptides. The invention includes methods for the inhibition of **angiogenesis** by administering an HRGP polypeptide. The invention also includes pharmaceutical compns. and articles of manufacture comprising HRGP polypeptides, antibodies and receptors that bind to an HRGP polypeptide, HRGP-depleted plasma and polynucleotides, vectors and host cells that encode HRGP polypeptides.

IC ICM A61K038-00

CC 1-6 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 2, 15

ST histidine rich glycoprotein polypeptide **angiogenesis** antitumor antiangiogenic

IT Glycoproteins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(HRG (histidine-rich glycoprotein); histidine-rich glycoprotein polypeptides use for inhibition of **angiogenesis**)

IT Peptides, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(HRGP fragment; histidine-rich glycoprotein polypeptides use for inhibition of **angiogenesis**)

IT Heart
(**angiogenesis**; histidine-rich glycoprotein polypeptides use for inhibition of **angiogenesis**)

IT Drug delivery systems
(carriers; histidine-rich glycoprotein polypeptides use for inhibition of **angiogenesis**)

IT Chorioallantois
(chick; histidine-rich glycoprotein polypeptides use for inhibition of **angiogenesis**)

IT Eye, disease
(diabetic retinopathy; histidine-rich glycoprotein polypeptides use for inhibition of **angiogenesis**)

IT Blood vessel
(endothelium; histidine-rich glycoprotein polypeptides use for inhibition of **angiogenesis**)

IT Sarcoma
(fibrosarcoma; histidine-rich glycoprotein polypeptides use for inhibition of **angiogenesis**)

IT Adrenal cortex
Angiogenesis
Angiogenesis inhibitors
Antitumor agents
Cell migration
Human

Inflammation
Mammalia
Molecular cloning
Mus
Neoplasm
Rattus
Signal transduction, biological
Wound healing
(histidine-rich glycoprotein polypeptides use for inhibition of **angiogenesis**)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: **ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity)**; **PAC (Pharmacological activity)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(histidine-rich glycoprotein polypeptides use for inhibition of **angiogenesis**)

IT Toxins
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(histidine-rich glycoprotein polypeptides use for inhibition of **angiogenesis**)

IT Chemokines
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(interferon γ-inducible protein-10; histidine-rich glycoprotein polypeptides use for inhibition of **angiogenesis**)

IT **Angiogenesis**
(neovascularization, diabetes-related; histidine-rich glycoprotein polypeptides use for inhibition of **angiogenesis**)

IT Fibroblast growth factor receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(type 1; histidine-rich glycoprotein polypeptides use for inhibition of **angiogenesis**)

IT Endothelium
(vascular; histidine-rich glycoprotein polypeptides use for inhibition of **angiogenesis**)

IT Interferons
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(α; histidine-rich glycoprotein polypeptides use for inhibition of **angiogenesis**)

IT 106096-93-9, Fibroblast growth factor-2
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(histidine-rich glycoprotein polypeptides use for inhibition of **angiogenesis**)

IT 50-18-0, Cyclophosphamide 127-07-1, Hydroxyurea 145-63-1, Suramin 320-67-2, 5-Azacytidine 2353-33-5, 5-Aza-2'-deoxycytidine 7689-03-4, Camptothecin 15663-27-1, Cisplatinum 33069-62-4, Taxol 37270-94-3, Platelet factor 4 41575-94-4, Carboplatinum 82410-32-0, Gancyclovir 86090-08-6, Angiostatin 181057-49-8, Thrombostatin 187888-07-9, Endostatin
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(histidine-rich glycoprotein polypeptides use for inhibition of **angiogenesis**)

IT 329900-75-6, Cyclooxygenase-2
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitor; histidine-rich glycoprotein polypeptides use for inhibition of **angiogenesis**)

L373 ANSWER 28 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:315366 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:324063
TITLE: Multi-epitopic antigen or tumor antigen for treating cancer, drug abuse, autoimmune disease, bacterial infection and allergy
INVENTOR(S): Madiyalakan, Ragupathy; Noujaim, Antoine A.; Schultes, Birgit; Baum, Richard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Can.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 42 pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl. No. PCT/IB96/00461.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002048586	A1	20020425	US 1999-376604	19990818
WO 9742973	A1	19971120	WO 1996-IB461	19960515
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 2001055341	A2	20010227	JP 2000-200702	19960515
NZ 503032	A	20011130	NZ 1996-503032	19960515
EP 1297846	A1	20030402	EP 2002-18963	19960515
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, AL				
PT 910407	T	20030731	PT 1996-913660	19960515
ES 2193240	T3	20031101	ES 1996-913660	19960515
US 6086873	A	20000711	US 1997-877511	19970617
ZA 9810275	A	20000612	ZA 1998-10275	19981110
WO 9965517	A2	19991223	WO 1999-IB1114	19990615
WO 9965517	A3	20000203		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 2004002481	A2	20040108	JP 2003-315495	20030908

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

WO 1996-IB461	A2	19960515
US 1997-877511	A2	19970617
US 1998-94598	B2	19980615
US 1998-152698	A2	19980902
WO 1999-IB1114	A2	19990615
CA 1996-2253602	A	19960515
EP 1996-913660	A3	19960515
JP 1997-540681	A3	19960515
JP 2000-200702	A3	19960515
NZ 1996-332588	A1	19960515

ED Entered STN: 26 Apr 2002
AB The invention is therapeutic methods and compns. that alter the immunogenicity (i.e. cellular and/or humoral immune response) of the host.

The compns. comprise a binding agent that specifically binds to a first epitope on an antigen to form a binding agent-antigen complex whereby a host immune response is elicited against a second epitope on the antigen. The antigen is a soluble antigen or tumor-associated antigen; and the binding agent is an monoclonal antibody, anti-idiotypic antibody, chimeric or humanized antibody, or fragment. The multi-epitopic antigen compns. are useful for treating cancer, drugs of abuse, multiple sclerosis, allergy, HIV infection, bacterial infection, autoimmune disease, viral infection, and asthma.

IC ICM A61K039-395
INCL 424178100
CC 15-2 (Immunochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 8, 63
IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(IgG1; multi-epitopic soluble antigen or tumor-associated antigen for treating cancer, drug abuse, autoimmune disease, bacterial infection and allergy)
IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(IgG; multi-epitopic soluble antigen or tumor-associated antigen for treating cancer, drug abuse, autoimmune disease, bacterial infection and allergy)
IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(IgM; multi-epitopic soluble antigen or tumor-associated antigen for treating cancer, drug abuse, autoimmune disease, bacterial infection and allergy)
IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anti-idiotypic; multi-epitopic soluble antigen or tumor-associated antigen for treating cancer, drug abuse, autoimmune disease, bacterial infection and allergy)
IT Human
Rattus
(anti-mouse **antibody**; multi-epitopic soluble antigen or tumor-associated antigen for treating cancer, drug abuse, autoimmune disease, bacterial infection and allergy)
IT **Mus**
(**antibody**; multi-epitopic soluble antigen or tumor-associated antigen for treating cancer, drug abuse, autoimmune disease, bacterial infection and allergy)
IT Ovary, **neoplasm**
(carcinoma; multi-epitopic soluble antigen or tumor-associated antigen for treating cancer, drug abuse, autoimmune disease, bacterial infection and allergy)
IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fragments; multi-epitopic soluble antigen or tumor-associated antigen for treating cancer, drug abuse, autoimmune disease, bacterial infection and allergy)
IT **Neoplasm**
(metastasis, pancreatic; multi-epitopic soluble antigen or tumor-associated

antigen for treating cancer, drug abuse, autoimmune disease, bacterial infection and allergy)

IT Pancreas, **neoplasm**
(metastasis; multi-epitopic soluble antigen or tumor-associated antigen for treating cancer, drug abuse, autoimmune disease, bacterial infection and allergy)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal; multi-epitopic soluble antigen or tumor-associated antigen for treating cancer, drug abuse, autoimmune disease, bacterial infection and allergy)

IT Allergy
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antigen presentation
Antigen-presenting cell
Antitumor agents
Asthma
Autoimmune disease
B cell (lymphocyte)
Blood serum
Dendritic cell
Digestive tract, **neoplasm**
Drug delivery systems
Drugs of abuse
Epitopes
Human immunodeficiency virus
Immune tolerance
Immunostimulants
Immunosuppressants
Immunotherapy
Infection
Inflammation
Leukocyte
Light
Macrophage
Mammary gland, **neoplasm**
Multiple sclerosis
Ovary, **neoplasm**
Physiological saline solutions
Prostate gland, **neoplasm**
Radiation
Rheumatoid arthritis
Transplant rejection
Tumor markers
UV radiation
Vaccines
(multi-epitopic soluble antigen or tumor-associated antigen for treating cancer, drug abuse, autoimmune disease, bacterial infection and allergy)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
CA 125 (carbohydrate antigen)
CA19-9 antigen
Carbohydrates, biological studies
Chemokines
Cytokines
Fusion proteins (chimeric proteins)
Ligands
Peptides, biological studies
Prostate-specific antigen

Proteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(multi-epitopic soluble antigen or tumor-associated antigen for treating cancer, drug abuse, autoimmune disease, bacterial infection and allergy)

IT **Tumor antigens**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ovarian tumor; multi-epitopic soluble antigen or tumor-associated antigen for treating cancer, drug abuse, autoimmune disease, bacterial infection and allergy)

IT **Antitumor agents**
(vaccines; multi-epitopic soluble antigen or tumor-associated antigen for treating cancer, drug abuse, autoimmune disease, bacterial infection and allergy)

L373 ANSWER 29 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:147319 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:373893
TITLE: Preparation of egg yolk-derived monoclonal or polyclonal IgY and anti-idiotypic antibodies for cancer diagnosis, treatment and vaccine
INVENTOR(S): Guo, Zhanjun; Zhao, Hua; Guo, Aiqin; Yang, Huanyun; Li, Qingxin; Xia, Cunhua; Xu, Yincai; Chu, Ruixue
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 15 pp. CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1377894	A	20021106	CN 2002-118704	20020423

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2002-118704 20020423
ED Entered STN: 24 Feb 2004
AB The antitumor egg yolk antibodies are raised in fowl by immunization of tumor-specific antigen containing trehalose as adjuvant; purified from egg yolk; and formulated into medical prepns. such as tablet, injection, oral solution and spray. The fowl is egg-laying chicken, duck, goose, or quail. The tumor-specific antigen is a tumor vaccine, tumor-specific DNA or mRNA or their recombinants, monoclonal or multiclonal antibodies against the tumor-specific antigen, tumor tissue, or liposome complex of tumor immunogens. The antitumor egg yolk antibodies (such as Ab2α) are conjugated with radionuclide, drug, toxin, luminophor, colloidal Au, or enzyme for use as cancer immunotherapeutic and immunodiagnostic agents. The egg yolk antibodies may be also used to prepare anti-idiotype vaccine, food, beverage, or health product for preventing and treating neoplasm.
IC ICM C07K016-02
ICS A61K039-395; A61P035-00; A23L001-30
CC 15-3 (Immunochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 9, 17, 63
IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PUR (Purification or recovery); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(IgY; preparation of egg yolk-derived monoclonal or polyclonal IgY and

anti-idiotypic antibodies for cancer diagnosis, treatment and vaccine)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(anti-idiotypic; preparation of egg yolk-derived monoclonal or polyclonal IgY and anti-idiotypic antibodies for cancer diagnosis, treatment and vaccine)

IT **Neoplasm**
(cells; preparation of egg yolk-derived monoclonal or polyclonal IgY and anti-idiotypic antibodies for cancer diagnosis, treatment and vaccine)

IT Intestine, **neoplasm**
(colon; preparation of egg yolk-derived monoclonal or polyclonal IgY and anti-idiotypic antibodies for cancer diagnosis, treatment and vaccine)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PUR (Purification or recovery); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal; preparation of egg yolk-derived monoclonal or polyclonal IgY and anti-idiotypic antibodies for cancer diagnosis, treatment and vaccine)

IT **Adoptive immunotherapy**
Anas domesticus
Antitumor agents
Beverages
Centrifugation
Chemiluminescent substances
Dialysis
Dilution
Drugs
Egg yolk
Food
Gallus domesticus
Goose
Health food
Health products
Human
Immunotherapy
Labels
Luminescent substances
Poultry
Precipitation (chemical)
Quail
Size-exclusion chromatography
Ultrafiltration
(preparation of egg yolk-derived monoclonal or polyclonal IgY and anti-idiotypic **antibodies** for cancer diagnosis, treatment and vaccine)

IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PUR (Purification or recovery); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of egg yolk-derived monoclonal or polyclonal IgY and anti-idiotypic antibodies for cancer diagnosis, treatment and vaccine)

IT **Tumor antigens**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of egg yolk-derived monoclonal or polyclonal IgY and

anti-idiotypic antibodies for cancer diagnosis, treatment and vaccine)

IT **Antitumor agents**
(vaccines; preparation of egg yolk-derived monoclonal or polyclonal IgY and anti-idiotypic antibodies for cancer diagnosis, treatment and vaccine)

L373 ANSWER 30 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:154092 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:236557
TITLE: Pharmacokinetic disposition and biodistribution of the monoclonal antibody ior EGF/r3 in rats, dogs and **rabbits**
AUTHOR(S): Fernandez-Sanchez, Eduardo; Duconge, Jorge; Surroca, Amarilys; Perdomo, Yamile; Gonzalez, Carlos; Becquer, Maria de los Angeles
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratorio de Farmacocinetica, Dpto. de Farmacologia/ CIEB, Instituto de Farmacia y Alimentos, Universidad de La Habana, Havana, Cuba
SOURCE: Acta Farmaceutica Bonaerense (2002), 21(4), 245-253
CODEN: AFBODJ; ISSN: 0326-2383
PUBLISHER: Colegio de Farmaceuticos de la Provincia de Buenos Aires
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Spanish
ED Entered STN: 28 Feb 2003
AB MoAb ior EGF/r3 is well known by its antitumor properties due to its anti-EGFr action. This survey was focused on the pharmacokinetic anal. of this drug in 3 different species, i.e., Wistar rats (at 3 dosages: 0.5, 1, and 2 mg), F1 **rabbits**, and Beagle dogs, by bolus i.v. administration. The serum MoAb concns. in rats were measured by radiobinding assay at several time points ranging from 30 min to 96 h. At higher doses the pharmacokinetic biexponential decay profiles were fitted according to bicompartmental anal., but at lower 0.5 mg dose the data points were better fitted using a monocompartmental modeling approach. The pharmacokinetic parameters with significant differences are reported for t1/2β (31.66-68.07 h) and CL (1.35-2.68 mL/h), showing a dose-dependent disposition pattern. There was no uptake of the 99mTc-labeled ior EGF/r3 into the organs, except the liver and kidneys, which are both associated with its clearance, although the value was not higher than 7.03% of radioactivity/total organ weight The pharmacokinetically characterized drug in **rabbits** and dogs was better fitted to biexponential elimination profiles. The regularity of the drug disposition time course was provided in both species, without differences between animals. Finally, the elimination half-lives of 35.3 h (**rabbits**) and 35 h (dogs), support its potential for further clin. administration.
CC 15-3 (Immunochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 8
IT **Antibodies** and Immunoglobulins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal; pharmacokinetics and biodistribution of monoclonal antibody ior EGF/r3 (anti-EGF receptor) in rats, dogs, and **rabbits**)
IT **Antitumor agents**
Canis familiaris
Immunoradiotherapy
Kidney
Liver
Oryctolagus cuniculus
Rattus

Species differences
(pharmacokinetics and biodistribution of monoclonal antibody ior EGF/r3 (anti-EGF receptor) in rats, dogs, and **rabbits**)
IT Epidermal growth factor receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmacokinetics and biodistribution of monoclonal antibody ior EGF/r3 (anti-EGF receptor) in rats, dogs, and **rabbits**)
REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L373 ANSWER 31 OF 42 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN **2005-372356** [38] WPIX
DNC C2005-115407
TI New anti-idiotype antibody of the human monoclonal antibody SC-1, useful for diagnosing, detecting, monitoring, and treating neoplasms.
DC A25 A96 B04 D16
IN MUELLER-HERMELINK, H K; VOLLMERS, H; VOLLMERS, H P
PA (MUEL-I) MUELLER-HERMELINK H K; (VOLL-I) VOLLMERS H; (HTHR-N) H3 PHARMA INC
CYC 108
PI WO 2005047456 A2 20050526 (200538)* EN 27 C12N000-00
RW: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IS IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NA NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
DE 10352977 A1 20050609 (200538) C07K016-42
ADT WO 2005047456 A2 WO 2004-IB4407 20041115; DE 10352977 A1 DE 2003-10352977 20031113
PRAI DE 2003-10352977 20031113
IC ICM C07K016-42; C12N000-00
ICS **A61K039-395**; C12N005-20; G01N033-577
AB WO2005047456 A UPAB: 20050616
NOVELTY - An isolated anti-idiotype antibody, which specifically binds a polypeptide comprising the SC-1 human monoclonal antibody heavy chain sequence (SEQ ID NO: 1), fully defined in the specification, is new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:
(1) a hybridoma cell line with DSMZ accession number DSM ACC2625;
(2) an anti-idiotype antibody expressed by the hybridoma cell line;
(3) a humanized antibody having the binding specificity of the anti-idiotype antibody of (2);
(4) generating an immune response in a mammal against the anti-idiotype antibody; and
(5) producing an anti-idiotype antibody in a non-human mammal.
ACTIVITY - Cytostatic.
No biological data given.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine (antibody mimicking the cancer antigen recognized by the SC-1 monoclonal antibody).
USE - The antibody, composition and method are useful for diagnosing, detecting, monitoring, and treating neoplasms.
Dwg.0/3
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A05-H03A3; A12-V01; A12-W11L; B04-F05; B04-G01C; **B04-G05**;

B04-G21; B12-K04A1; B14-S11C; B14-S11D3; D05-H08; D05-H09; **D05-H11A1**; D05-H15A

AN **2005-372356** [38] WPIX

AB WO2005047456 A UPAB: 20050616
NOVELTY - An isolated anti-idiotype antibody, which specifically binds a polypeptide comprising the SC-1 human monoclonal antibody heavy chain sequence (SEQ ID NO: 1), fully defined in the specification, is new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:
(1) a hybridoma cell line with DSMZ accession number DSM ACC2625;
(2) an anti-idiotype antibody expressed by the hybridoma cell line;
(3) a humanized antibody having the binding specificity of the anti-idiotype antibody of (2);
(4) generating an immune response in a mammal against the anti-idiotype antibody; and
(5) producing an anti-idiotype antibody in a non-human mammal.
ACTIVITY - Cytostatic.
No biological data given.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine (antibody mimicking the cancer antigen recognized by the SC-1 monoclonal antibody).
USE - The antibody, composition and method are useful for diagnosing, detecting, monitoring, and treating neoplasms.
Dwg.0/3

TECH UPTX: 20050616
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Antibody: The anti-idiotype antibody specifically binds CD 5 positive B lymphocytes. The anti-idiotype antibody further comprises a detectable agent.
Preferred Method: Generating an immune response in a mammal against the anti-idiotype antibody comprises immunizing a mammal with the purified antibody in a pharmaceutical carrier. The anti-idiotype antibody is humanized prior to immunizing the mammal. The mammal is a non-human mammal. Immunizing results in cells in the mammal expressing antibodies that specifically bind to the anti-idiotype antibody. The method further comprises isolating the cells expressing the antibodies from the mammal, fusing the cells to myeloma cells to generate an antibody-expressing hybridoma cell, and testing whether the hybridoma cell expresses an antibody that specifically binds the anti-idiotype antibody.
Preparation (claimed): Producing an anti-idiotype antibody in a non-human mammal comprises immunizing a non-human mammal with a purified human monoclonal IgM antibody, isolating a B lymphocyte from the non-human mammal, contacting a non-human myeloma cell from the same **species** as the non-human mammal with the isolated B lymphocyte under conditions that lead to fusion of the myeloma cell and the B lymphocyte to yield a non-human hybridoma cell, culturing the non-human hybridoma cell, determining whether the non-human hybridoma cell expresses an antibody, and determining whether the antibody expressed by the non-human hybridoma cell specifically binds the human hybridoma cell or the human monoclonal IgM antibody expressed by the human hybridoma cell. The purified human monoclonal IgM antibody comprises the SC-1 monoclonal antibody heavy chain amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1. The non-human mammal is a **mouse** or a **rat**. The **mouse** is a BALB/c **mouse**. The non-human mammal is sacrificed within 4 days after the last immunization with the purified human monoclonal IgM antibody. Immunization comprises an intraperitoneal injection of the purified human monoclonal IgM antibody. Immunization comprises an immunization regimen. The purified human monoclonal IgM antibody is obtained from the supernatant of cultured human hybridoma cells by affinity chromatography, ion exchange chromatography and/or gel filtration, where the human hybridoma cells express the human monoclonal IgM antibody. Fusing of the non-human B lymphocyte and the non-human myeloma cells comprises use of polyethylene glycol (PEG), where the non-human B lymphocyte is a BALB/C

mouse B lymphocyte and the non-human myeloma cell is a **mouse** NS-O myeloma cell, or where the non-human B lymphocytes is a **rat** B-lymphocyte and the non-human myeloma cell is a **rat** myeloma cell. Determining whether the non-human hybridoma cell expresses an antibody comprises use of an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay, which is carried out after 2-5 weeks of culturing the non-human hybridoma cell.

L373 ANSWER 32 OF 42 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN **2004-012522** [01] WPIX
DNC C2004-003813
TI New immunogenic antibody, useful for treating, preventing and diagnosing tumors, displays at least two different epitopes of a **tumor** -associated **antigen.**
DC B04 D16
IN ECKERT, H; HIMMLER, G; KIRCHEIS, R; LOIBNER, H; SCHUSTER, M; WAXENECKER, G
PA (IGEN-N) IGENEON KREBS IMMUNTHERAPIE FORSCHUNGS
CYC 104
PI WO 2003097663 A2 20031127 (200401)* GE 60 C07K000-00
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
AU 2003232907 A1 20031202 (200442) C07K000-00
EP 1503799 A2 20050209 (200512) GE A61K047-48
R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
US 2005181475 A1 20050818 (200555) C12P021-06
AU 2003232907 A8 20051027 (200624) A61K047-48
ADT WO 2003097663 A2 WO 2003-AT142 20030515; AU 2003232907 A1 AU 2003-232907 20030515; EP 1503799 A2 EP 2003-726990 20030515, WO 2003-AT142 20030515; US 2005181475 A1 WO 2003-AT142 20030515, US 2004-514529 20041115; AU 2003232907 A8 AU 2003-232907 20030515
FDT AU 2003232907 A1 Based on WO 2003097663; EP 1503799 A2 Based on WO 2003097663; AU 2003232907 A8 Based on WO 2003097663
PRAI AT 2002-744 20020515
IC ICM A61K047-48; C07K000-00; C12P021-06
ICS A61K038-17; A61K039-00; A61K039-385; A61K039-39; **A61K039-395** ; C07H021-04; C07K016-30; C07K016-42; C12N005-06; G01N033-53
AB WO2003097663 A UPAB: 20040102
NOVELTY - An immunogenic antibody (Ab) that displays at least two different epitopes of a **tumor**-associated **antigen** (Ag), is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) four methods for preparing Ab; and

(2) Ab produced by the methods of (1).

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine.

Rhesus apes were immunized 6 times (over 71 days) with 0.5 mg doses of a protein consisting of antibody HE2 conjugated to a synthetic Lewis Y antigen. Periodically blood samples were tested by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. A strong humoral response against HE2 (carrier protein) was induced after only 2 injections and a humoral response to the Lewis antigen after 3 injections.

USE - Ab are useful in pharmaceutical, diagnostic and immunizing compositions, especially for treatment and prevention of tumors, including development of metastases; also, when labeled, for qualitative or

quantitative determination of tumor cells and for assessment of metastatic potential.

ADVANTAGE - Compared with known vaccines, vaccines containing Ab induce a stronger immune response and are needed in only small amounts. No particular side-effects are expected since Ab are not derived from non-human **species.**

Dwg.0/10

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: **B04-G01**; **B04-G05**; B12-K04A1; **B14-H01**; B14-S11C; **D05-H11**

AN **2004-012522** [01] WPIX

AB WO2003097663 A UPAB: 20040102

NOVELTY - An immunogenic antibody (Ab) that displays at least two different epitopes of a **tumor**-associated **antigen** (Ag), is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) four methods for preparing Ab; and

(2) Ab produced by the methods of (1).

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine.

Rhesus apes were immunized 6 times (over 71 days) with 0.5 mg doses of a protein consisting of antibody HE2 conjugated to a synthetic Lewis Y antigen. Periodically blood samples were tested by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. A strong humoral response against HE2 (carrier protein) was induced after only 2 injections and a humoral response to the Lewis antigen after 3 injections.

USE - Ab are useful in pharmaceutical, diagnostic and immunizing compositions, especially for treatment and prevention of tumors, including development of metastases; also, when labeled, for qualitative or quantitative determination of tumor cells and for assessment of metastatic potential.

ADVANTAGE - Compared with known vaccines, vaccines containing Ab induce a stronger immune response and are needed in only small amounts. No particular side-effects are expected since Ab are not derived from non-human **species.**

Dwg.0/10

TECH UPTX: 20040102

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOLOGY - Preferred Antibodies: Ab contain epitopes of proteins, especially EpCAM, NCAM, CEA or T cell peptide; carbohydrates, especially Lewis Y, sialylTn or GloboH; or glycolipids, especially GD2, GD3 or GM2, particularly at least one epitope of a protein and one of a carbohydrate. Most particularly Ab contains at least two epitopes of EpCAM or one epitope of EpCAM and one of Lewis Y or sialylTn. Ab may be conjugated to a (glyco)peptide, carbohydrate, lipid or nucleic acid, especially where these represent an epitope of Ag, and are human, humanized, chimeric or **murine** (especially recombinant), or their derivatives such as fragments, conjugates or homologs. Ab are specific for the antigens listed above, or for an antibody, particularly an anti-idiotypic antibody where the idiotype is an antibody against Ag.

Preparation: Preparing Ab comprises:

(a) an antibody having the idiotype of an Ag is prepared and coupled with at least one epitope of Ag or its mimic; or

(b) an antibody is prepared and coupled to at least two epitopes of Ag or mimics; or

(c) preparation of nucleic acid that encodes the starting antibodies of (a) or (b) and recombination with sequences that encode one or more epitopes or mimics; or

(d) an epitope of Ag, or its mimic or nucleic acid, is conjugated to an

antibody, serving as carrier, where the antibody may itself contain at least one additional epitope of Ag.

L373 ANSWER 33 OF 42 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN **2002-575410** [61] WPIX
DNN N2002-456142 DNC C2002-163053
TI Novel humanized, chimeric monoclonal antibody that specifically binds to insulin-like growth factor I (IGF-1) receptor useful for inhibiting binding of IGF-I or IGF-II to receptor and for treating cancer in humans.
DC B04 D16 P14 S03
IN BEEBE, J; COHEN, B D; CORVALAN, J R; GALLO, M; MILLER, P E; MOYER, J D; CORVALAN, L R; BEEHE, J
PA (ABGE-N) ABGENIX INC; (PFIZ) PFIZER INC; (BEEB-I) BEEBE J; (COHE-I) COHEN B D; (CORV-I) CORVALAN J R; (GALL-I) GALLO M; (MILL-I) MILLER P E; (MOYE-I) MOYER J D; (BEEH-I) BEEHE J
CYC 101
PI WO 2002053596 A2 20020711 (200261)* EN 172 C07K016-28
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

NO 2003003074	A	20030704	(200357)			C07K016-28	
HU 2003002525	A2	20031028	(200379)			C07K016-28	
EP 1399483	A2	20040324	(200421)	EN		C07K016-28	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR							
AU 2002231368	A1	20020716	(200427)			C07K016-28	
CZ 2003002131	A3	20040114	(200429)			C07K016-28	
US 2004086503	A1	20040506	(200430)			A61K039-395	<--
SK 2003000993	A3	20040608	(200441)			C07K016-28	
KR 2004030481	A	20040409	(200453)			C07K016-28	
JP 2004531217	W	20041014	(200467)		254	C12N015-09	
ZA 2003005995	A	20041027	(200474)		196	C07K000-00	
BR 2001016728	A	20050412	(200526)			C07K016-28	
CN 1564829	A	20050112	(200526)			C07K016-28	
US 2005244408	A1	20051103	(200573)			A61K039-395	<--
IN 2001000696	I2	20050311	(200576)	EN		C07K016-28	
US 2005281812	A1	20051222	(200603)			A61K039-395	<--
IN 2003000994	P2	20050708	(200608)	EN		C07K016-28	

ADT WO 2002053596 A2 WO 2001-US51113 20011220; NO 2003003074 A WO 2001-US51113 20011220, NO 2003-3074 20030704; HU 2003002525 A2 WO 2001-US51113 20011220, HU 2003-2525 20011220; EP 1399483 A2 EP 2001-991634 20011220, WO 2001-US51113 20011220; AU 2002231368 A1 AU 2002-231368 20011220; CZ 2003002131 A3 WO 2001-US51113 20011220, CZ 2003-2131 20011220; US 2004086503 A1 Provisional US 2001-259927P 20010105, US 2002-38591 20020104; SK 2003000993 A3 WO 2001-US51113 20011220, SK 2003-993 20011220; KR 2004030481 A KR 2003-709063 20030705; JP 2004531217 W WO 2001-US51113 20011220, JP 2002-555118 20011220; ZA 2003005995 A ZA 2003-5995 20011220; BR 2001016728 A BR 2001-16728 20011220, WO 2001-US51113 20011220; CN 1564829 A CN 2001-821808 20011220; US 2005244408 A1 Provisional US 2001-259927P 20010105, Div ex US 2002-38591 20020104, US 2005-144248 20050602; IN 2001000696 I2 IN 2001-KO696 20011220; US 2005281812 A1 Provisional US 2001-259927P 20010105, Div ex US 2002-38591 20020104, US 2005-144222 20050602; IN 2003000994 P2 WO 2001-US51113 20011220, IN 2003-KN994 20030804
FDT HU 2003002525 A2 Based on WO 2002053596; EP 1399483 A2 Based on WO 2002053596; AU 2002231368 A1 Based on WO 2002053596; CZ 2003002131 A3

Based on WO 2002053596; SK 2003000993 A3 Based on WO 2002053596; JP 2004531217 W Based on WO 2002053596; BR 2001016728 A Based on WO 2002053596

PRAI US 2001-259927P 20010105; US 2002-38591 20020104; US 2005-144248 20050602; US 2005-144222 20050602

IC ICM **A61K039-395**; C07K000-00; C07K016-28; C12N015-09
ICS A01K048-00; A01K067-02; A01K067-027; A61K045-00; A61K048-00; A61K049-00; A61P035-00; C07K016-46; C12N001-15; C12N001-19; C12N001-21; C12N005-06; C12N005-10; C12N005-16; C12N015-13; C12P021-08; G01N033-557; G01N033-574; G01N033-577; G01N033-68

AB WO 200253596 A UPAB: 20020924
NOVELTY - A humanized, chimeric or human monoclonal antibody (I) or its antigen binding portion that specifically binds to insulin-like growth factor I receptor (IGF-IR), is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a pharmaceutical composition (II) comprising (I) or its portion and a carrier;

(2) preparing (I);

(3) an isolated cell line (III) that produces (I);

(4) an isolated nucleic acid molecule (IV) that comprises a nucleic acid sequence encoding a heavy chain or its antigen-binding portion or a light chain or its antigen-binding portion of (I);

(5) a vector (V) comprising (IV), and optionally expression control sequence operably linked to (IV);

(6) a host cell (VI) comprising (V) or (IV);

(7) a non-human transgenic animal comprising and expressing (IV); and

(8) treating a subject with an antibody or its antigen-binding portion that specifically binds to IGF-IR involves administering isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding the heavy chain or light chain or the antigen-binding portions of the heavy chain or light chain of the antibody; and expressing the antibody.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; Osteopathic; Antiatherosclerotic; Antipsoriatic.

To determine if antibodies anti-IGF-IR would function to inhibit tumor growth, tumors were induced as described in V.A.Pollack et al., J.Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. 291:739-748 (1999). The **mice** were treated with a single, 0.20 ml dose of antibody by intraperitoneal injection. The tumor size was measured by Vernier calipers across two diameters every third day and the volume was calculated. Results showed that a single treatment with antibody 2.13.2 alone inhibited the growth of IGF-IR-transfected NIH-3T3 cell-induced tumors. Furthermore in combination studies with a single dose of 7.5 mg/kg intravenously supplied adriamycin. Administration of a single dose of 2.13.2 enhanced the effectiveness of adriamycin, a known inhibitor of tumor growth. The combination of adriamycin with an antibody, 2.13.2 demonstrated a growth delay of 7 days versus treatment with the antibody or adriamycin alone.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Inhibitor of binding of IGF-I or IGF-II with IGF-IR; in vivo tumor growth inhibitor; gene therapy; inhibitor of IGF-IR tyrosine phosphorylation; reduces IGF-IR levels in IGF-IR expressing tumors; decreases levels of akt enzyme to cause apoptosis of IGF-IR expressing cell; IGF-IR levels or IGF-IR activity modulator.

USE - (I) is useful for diagnosing the presence or location of an IGF-IR-expressing tumor in a subject which involves injecting (I) into the subject, determining expression of IGF-IR in subject by localizing where the antibody has bound, comparing the expression in that part with that of a normal reference subject or standard, and diagnosing presence or location of tumor. (I) or its antigen-binding portion is also useful for treating cancer in a human. The method further involves anti-neoplastic, anti-tumor, anti-angiogenic or chemotherapeutic agent. (All claimed). (I)

(activating anti-IGF-IR antibody e.g. 4.17.3) is useful for increasing IGF-IR activity, and thus restoring IGF-IR activity in a condition characterized by low IGF-IR levels e.g. neuropathy, or osteoporosis. (I) is also useful for inducing apoptosis of specific cells in a patient, and to treat non-cancerous states or disease, e.g. acromegaly, gigantism, psoriasis, atherosclerosis.

ADVANTAGE - Fully human anti-IGF-IR antibodies minimize the immunogenic and allergic responses intrinsic to **mouse** or **mouse**-derivatized monoclonal antibodies (Mabs) and thus to increase the efficacy and safety of the administered antibodies.

Dwg.0/19

FS CPI EPI GMPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-E03A; B04-E08; B04-F0100E; B04-F0200E; B04-F02A; B04-F05; B04-F0700E; **B04-G05**; B04-G0500E; B04-N0400E; B11-C07A; B12-K04A1; B14-F07; B14-H01; B14-H01B; B14-J01; B14-N01; B14-N17C; D05-C12; D05-H09; **D05-H11A**; D05-H12E; D05-H14; D05-H14B; D05-H15; D05-H16A; D05-H17A1

EPI: S03-E14H4

AN **2002-575410** [61] WPIX

AB WO 200253596 A UPAB: 20020924

NOVELTY - A humanized, chimeric or human monoclonal antibody (I) or its antigen binding portion that specifically binds to insulin-like growth factor I receptor (IGF-IR), is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a pharmaceutical composition (II) comprising (I) or its portion and a carrier;

(2) preparing (I);

(3) an isolated cell line (III) that produces (I);

(4) an isolated nucleic acid molecule (IV) that comprises a nucleic acid sequence encoding a heavy chain or its antigen-binding portion or a light chain or its antigen-binding portion of (I);

(5) a vector (V) comprising (IV), and optionally expression control sequence operably linked to (IV);

(6) a host cell (VI) comprising (V) or (IV);

(7) a non-human transgenic animal comprising and expressing (IV); and

(8) treating a subject with an antibody or its antigen-binding portion that specifically binds to IGF-IR involves administering isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding the heavy chain or light chain or the antigen-binding portions of the heavy chain or light chain of the antibody; and expressing the antibody.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; Osteopathic; Antiatherosclerotic; Antipsoriatic.

To determine if antibodies anti-IGF-IR would function to inhibit tumor growth, tumors were induced as described in V.A.Pollack et al., J.Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. 291:739-748 (1999). The **mice** were treated with a single, 0.20 ml dose of antibody by intraperitoneal injection. The tumor size was measured by Vernier calipers across two diameters every third day and the volume was calculated. Results showed that a single treatment with antibody 2.13.2 alone inhibited the growth of IGF-IR-transfected NIH-3T3 cell-induced tumors. Furthermore in combination studies with a single dose of 7.5 mg/kg intravenously supplied adriamycin. Administration of a single dose of 2.13.2 enhanced the effectiveness of adriamycin, a known inhibitor of tumor growth. The combination of adriamycin with an antibody, 2.13.2 demonstrated a growth delay of 7 days versus treatment with the antibody or adriamycin alone.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Inhibitor of binding of IGF-I or IGF-II with IGF-IR; in vivo tumor growth inhibitor; gene therapy; inhibitor of IGF-IR tyrosine phosphorylation; reduces IGF-IR levels in IGF-IR expressing

tumors; decreases levels of akt enzyme to cause apoptosis of IGF-IR expressing cell; IGF-IR levels or IGF-IR activity modulator.

USE - (I) is useful for diagnosing the presence or location of an IGF-IR-expressing tumor in a subject which involves injecting (I) into the subject, determining expression of IGF-IR in subject by localizing where the antibody has bound, comparing the expression in that part with that of a normal reference subject or standard, and diagnosing presence or location of tumor. (I) or its antigen-binding portion is also useful for treating cancer in a human. The method further involves anti-neoplastic, anti-tumor, anti-angiogenic or chemotherapeutic agent. (All claimed). (I) (activating anti-IGF-IR antibody e.g. 4.17.3) is useful for increasing IGF-IR activity, and thus restoring IGF-IR activity in a condition characterized by low IGF-IR levels e.g. neuropathy, or osteoporosis. (I) is also useful for inducing apoptosis of specific cells in a patient, and to treat non-cancerous states or disease, e.g. acromegaly, gigantism, psoriasis, atherosclerosis.

ADVANTAGE - Fully human anti-IGF-IR antibodies minimize the immunogenic and allergic responses intrinsic to **mouse** or **mouse**-derivatized monoclonal antibodies (Mabs) and thus to increase the efficacy and safety of the administered antibodies.

Dwg.0/19

TECH UPTX: 20020924

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preparation: Preparing (I) involves immunizing a non-human mammal with IGF-IR, where the mammal is capable of expressing human antibodies in B cells of the animal; isolating and screening B cells from the mammal, or cell lines derived from B cells, to identify a cell line that produces antibodies that binds to IGF-IR; culturing the cell line that expresses antibodies that bind to IGF-IR; and isolating antibodies that bind to IGF-IR from the cell line (claimed). Optionally, (I) is produced by standard recombinant techniques (claimed).

Preferred Antibody: (I) preferably binds to human IGF-IR. (I) or its portion has at least one property of:

(a) does not bind to **mouse**, **rat**, dog or **rabbit** IGF-IR;
(b) binds to cynomologous or rhesus IGF-IR but not to marmoset IGF-IR;
(c) inhibits the binding of IGF-IR or IGF-II to IGF-IR;
(d) has a selectivity for IGF-IR that is at least 50 times greater than its selectivity for insulin receptor;
(e) inhibits tumor growth in vivo;
(f) causes IGF-IR disappearance from the cell surface when incubated with a cell expressing IGF-IR;
(g) inhibits IGF-IR-induced tyrosine phosphorylation;
(h) binds to IGF-IR with a Kd of 8x10 to the power -9 M or less; and
(i) has an off **rate** for IGF-IR of Koff of 10 to the power -4 or smaller.

More preferably, (I) has all the above mentioned properties. (I) preferably has one of the following property:

(a) cross-competes for binding to IGF-IR with an antibody (Ab1) such as 2.12.1, 2.13.2, 2.14.3, 3.1.1, 4.9.2, or 4.17.3;
(b) binds to the same epitope of IGF-IR as any one of Ab1;
(c) binds to the same antigen as that bound by any one of Ab1;
(d) binds to IGF-IR with substantially the same Kd as any one of Ab1; and
(e) binds to IGF-IR with substantially the same off **rate** as any one of Ab1.

More preferably (I) has all the above mentioned properties. The antibody or its antigen-binding portion inhibits binding between IGF-IR and IGF-I or IGF-II with an IC50 of less than 100 nM. The antibody or its antigen binding portion comprises a variable region of a kappa light chain, where the sequence of the variable region of the kappa light chain comprises no more than 10 amino acid changes from the sequence encoded by a germline V

kappa A30, A27 or O12 gene. Preferably, the variable region of kappa light chain comprises a 136, 107, 100, 107, 92 or 91 (S1-S6) residue amino acid sequence, given in specification, or an amino acid sequence having 1-10 amino acid insertions, deletions or substitutions from the above mentioned sequence. The antibody or its antigen binding portion comprises a variable region of heavy chain which comprises no more than 8 amino acid changes from an amino acid sequence encoded by a germline VHDP47, DP35, DP71 or VIV-4 gene. Preferably, the variable region of heavy chain comprises a 174, 124, 112, 125, 113 or 122 (S7-S12) residue amino acid sequence, given in specification or an amino acid sequence having 1-10 amino acid insertions, deletions or substitutions. (I) is more preferably:
(a) an immunoglobulin G (IgG), an IgM, IgE, IgA or IgD molecule or is or a molecule derived from the antibodies; or
(b) a Fab fragment, an F(ab')2 fragment, Fv fragment, single chain antibody, humanized antibody, chimeric antibody or bispecific antibody. Preferably, the antibody or its portion comprises an amino acid sequence of at least one complementarity determining region (CDR) (preferably all of the amino acid sequences of CDR regions) from a variable region which is any one of:
(a) a variable region of light chain of Ab1;
(b) a variable region of light chain comprising amino acid sequence of (S1)-(S6), or an amino acid sequence having 1-10 amino acid insertions, deletions or substitutions from (S1)-(S6);
(c) a variable region of heavy chain of Ab1; or
(d) an variable region of heavy chain comprising a sequence of (S7)-(S12) or an amino acid sequence having 1-10 amino acid insertions, deletions or substitutions from (S12); and
(e) variable region of light chain and heavy chain of any one of Ab1. Most preferably, the antibody comprises a heavy chain and light chain whose amino acid sequences are any one of the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain and the amino acid sequence of the light chain of 2.12.1 or 2.13.2, the 470 and 236 residue amino acid sequence, given in specification. The antibody has an amino acid sequence comprising the amino acid sequences of the CDRs of antibodies 2.12.1 or 2.13.2 or CDRs of that antibody having no more than 5 conservative amino acid sequences.
Preferred Composition: (II) further comprises an antineoplastic, chemotherapeutic or anti-tumor agent.
Preferred Cell Line: (III) preferably produces Ab1.
Preferred Nucleic Acid: (IV) encodes:
(a) at least one (preferably 3) CDR region from heavy or light chain of Ab1;
(b) amino acid sequence of heavy chain or light chain or their antigen-binding portions of Ab1;
(c) encoding amino acid sequence of (S1)-(S12); or
(d) comprises a 291, 352, 322, 375, 302, 338, 322, 376, 279, 341, 274 or 367 nucleotide sequence, given in specification, where the nucleic acid molecule optionally comprises a nucleic acid sequence encoding a 106 or 326 residue amino acid sequence, given in the specification.

L373 ANSWER 34 OF 42 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN **2002-292065** [08] WPIX
CR 1995-382985 [49]; 1997-503105 [46]; 1998-286866 [25]; 1999-095340 [08]; 1999-229499 [19]; 1999-229532 [19]; 1999-229533 [19]; 1999-244420 [20]; 1999-254218 [21]; 1999-254381 [21]; 1999-254713 [21]; 1999-263480 [22]; 1999-302739 [25]; 1999-326705 [27]; 1999-337420 [28]; 1999-347718 [29]; 1999-371118 [31]; 1999-404743 [34]; 1999-430385 [36]; 1999-551358 [46]; 1999-580306 [49]; 1999-620728 [53]; 2000-038358 [03]; 2000-062031 [05]; 2000-072883 [06]; 2000-116314 [10]; 2000-237871 [20]; 2000-271386 [23]; 2000-271431 [23]; 2000-271434 [23]; 2000-271435 [23]; 2000-292842 [25]; 2000-317943 [27]; 2000-412154 [35]; 2000-412324 [35]; 2000-412325 [35];

2000-430397 [37]; 2000-431586 [37]; 2000-442668 [38]; 2000-452188 [39];
2000-452395 [39]; 2000-499263 [44]; 2000-565502 [52]; 2000-572269 [53];
2000-572270 [53]; 2000-572271 [53]; 2000-587437 [55]; 2000-594320 [56];
2000-594321 [56]; 2000-611443 [58]; 2000-611444 [58]; 2000-628263 [60];
2000-638138 [61]; 2000-638201 [61]; 2000-679484 [66]; 2001-016509 [02];
2001-025022 [03]; 2001-025251 [03]; 2001-025253 [03]; 2001-032160 [04];
2001-050025 [06]; 2001-050091 [06]; 2001-070561 [08]; 2001-071075 [08];
2001-071078 [08]; 2001-071395 [08]; 2001-081051 [09]; 2001-090793 [10];
2001-091968 [10]; 2001-103149 [11]; 2001-183260 [18]; 2001-226690 [23];
2001-226823 [23]; 2001-235264 [24]; 2001-381383 [40]; 2001-381384 [40];
2001-408281 [43]; 2001-451708 [48]; 2001-541567 [60]; 2001-541628 [60];
2001-602746 [68]; 2001-611580 [70]; 2001-625876 [72]; 2002-075461 [10];
2002-090516 [12]; 2002-130120 [17]; 2002-130151 [17]; 2002-130882 [17];
2002-171999 [22]; 2002-172001 [22]; 2002-205567 [26]; 2002-256031 [30];
2002-266521 [31]; 2002-280917 [32]; 2002-280928 [32]; 2002-280940 [32];
2002-362426 [39]; 2002-383270 [41]; 2002-392224 [42]; 2002-404358 [43];
2002-487624 [52]; 2002-641562 [69]; 2002-657277 [70]; 2002-665999 [71];
2002-673016 [72]; 2002-673823 [72]; 2002-690475 [74]; 2002-697823 [75];
2002-713224 [77]; 2002-731348 [79]; 2002-740172 [80]; 2002-750461 [81];
2003-018887 [01]; 2003-066231 [06]; 2003-066810 [06]; 2003-066893 [06];
2003-066898 [06]; 2003-090845 [08]; 2003-101755 [09]; 2003-102117 [09];
2003-147110 [14]; 2003-147434 [14]; 2003-147446 [14]; 2003-148238 [14];
2003-155950 [15]; 2003-167072 [16]; 2003-167406 [16]; 2003-174088 [17];
2003-174140 [17]; 2003-174141 [17]; 2003-174176 [17]; 2003-174358 [17];
2003-175282 [17]; 2003-183819 [18]; 2003-183820 [18]; 2003-183821 [18];
2003-183822 [18]; 2003-198285 [19]; 2003-201194 [19]; 2003-238305 [23];
2003-247083 [24]; 2003-275292 [27]; 2003-275322 [27]; 2003-288105 [28];
2003-288106 [28]; 2003-288123 [28]; 2003-288142 [28]; 2003-288163 [28];
2003-311003 [30]; 2003-328338 [31]; 2003-328481 [31]; 2003-328482 [31];
2003-328499 [31]; 2003-328592 [04]; 2003-328610 [31]; 2003-328612 [04];
2003-328636 [31]; 2003-328637 [31]; 2003-328851 [06]; 2003-328857 [31];
2003-328860 [31]; 2003-328863 [31]; 2003-329601 [31]; 2003-329602 [31];
2003-330485 [31]; 2003-330984 [31]; 2003-331419 [31]; 2003-331420 [31];
2003-331421 [31]; 2003-331422 [31]; 2003-331484 [31]; 2003-331485 [31];
2003-331911 [31]; 2003-331912 [31]; 2003-331913 [31]; 2003-331914 [31];
2003-331915 [31]; 2003-331916 [31]; 2003-331917 [31]; 2003-331918 [31];
2003-331919 [31]; 2003-331920 [31]; 2003-331921 [31]; 2003-331922 [31];
2003-331923 [31]; 2003-331924 [31]; 2003-331925 [31]; 2003-332024 [31];
2003-332025 [31]; 2003-332026 [31]; 2003-332027 [31]; 2003-332028 [31];
2003-332029 [31]; 2003-332030 [31]; 2003-332031 [31]; 2003-332032 [31];
2003-332033 [31]; 2003-332034 [31]; 2003-332035 [31]; 2003-332036 [31];
2003-332037 [31]; 2003-332038 [31]; 2003-332039 [31]; 2003-332040 [31];
2003-332052 [31]; 2003-340824 [32]; 2003-340981 [32]; 2003-341079 [32];
2003-341189 [32]; 2003-341326 [32]; 2003-341327 [32]; 2003-341328 [32];
2003-341350 [32]; 2003-341502 [32]; 2003-341586 [32]; 2003-341587 [32];
2003-341588 [14]; 2003-341589 [32]; 2003-341590 [32]; 2003-341591 [32];
2003-341713 [32]; 2003-341714 [32]; 2003-341840 [32]; 2003-341960 [32];
2003-341961 [32]; 2003-341962 [32]; 2003-341963 [32]; 2003-341964 [32];
2003-341965 [32]; 2003-341966 [32]; 2003-341967 [32]; 2003-341968 [32];
2003-341969 [32]; 2003-341970 [32]; 2003-341971 [32]; 2003-341972 [32];
2003-341973 [32]; 2003-341974 [32]; 2003-341975 [32]; 2003-341976 [32];
2003-341977 [32]; 2003-341978 [32]; 2003-341979 [32]; 2003-341980 [32];
2003-342036 [32]; 2003-342037 [32]; 2003-342038 [32]; 2003-342039 [32];
2003-342040 [32]; 2003-342041 [32]; 2003-342042 [32]; 2003-342045 [32];
2003-342069 [32]; 2003-342070 [32]; 2003-344635 [33]; 2003-352707 [33];
2003-352829 [33]; 2003-352836 [33]; 2003-353471 [33]; 2003-353472 [33];
2003-353754 [33]; 2003-361832 [34]; 2003-362213 [34]; 2003-362743 [34];
2003-362802 [34]; 2003-362803 [34]; 2003-362804 [34]; 2003-370792 [35];
2003-370793 [35]; 2003-370797 [35]; 2003-392892 [37]; 2003-393229 [37];
2003-401699 [38]; 2003-401702 [38]; 2003-401847 [38]; 2003-401848 [38];

2003-401849 [38]; 2003-401974 [38]; 2003-402071 [38]; 2003-402072 [38];
2003-402073 [38]; 2003-402074 [38]; 2003-402075 [38]; 2003-402076 [38];
2003-402077 [38]; 2003-402282 [38]; 2003-402283 [38]; 2003-417249 [39];
2003-417250 [39]; 2003-417251 [39]; 2003-417252 [39]; 2003-417284 [39];
2003-417923 [39]; 2003-417924 [39]; 2003-418401 [39]; 2003-428843 [40];
2003-439036 [41]; 2003-439037 [41]; 2003-439038 [41]; 2003-447383 [42];
2003-447384 [42]; 2003-447409 [42]; 2003-447471 [42]; 2003-447472 [42];
2003-456261 [43]; 2003-456352 [43]; 2003-456353 [43]; 2003-456354 [43];
2003-456358 [43]; 2003-456484 [43]; 2003-456485 [43]; 2003-456486 [43];
2003-466223 [44]; 2003-466224 [44]; 2003-466225 [44]; 2003-466226 [44];
2003-466308 [44]; 2003-466344 [44]; 2003-466345 [44]; 2003-466346 [44];
2003-466347 [44]; 2003-466348 [44]; 2003-466349 [44]; 2003-466350 [44];
2003-466351 [44]; 2003-466352 [44]; 2003-466353 [44]; 2003-466354 [44];
2003-466355 [44]; 2003-466405 [44]; 2003-466444 [44]; 2003-466445 [44];
2003-466446 [44]; 2003-466447 [44]; 2003-466448 [44]; 2003-466449 [44];
2003-479475 [45]; 2003-479537 [45]; 2003-479538 [45]; 2003-479539 [45];
2003-479540 [45]; 2003-479637 [45]; 2003-479638 [45]; 2003-479639 [45];
2003-479640 [45]; 2003-479641 [45]; 2003-479642 [45]; 2003-479681 [45];
2003-479682 [45]; 2003-479683 [45]; 2003-479684 [45]; 2003-479685 [45];
2003-479686 [45]; 2003-479687 [45]; 2003-479724 [45]; 2003-479740 [45];
2003-479741 [45]; 2003-479742 [45]; 2003-479743 [45]; 2003-479873 [45];
2003-479874 [45]; 2003-479875 [45]; 2003-479876 [45]; 2003-492030 [46];
2003-492032 [46]; 2003-492150 [46]; 2003-492169 [46]; 2003-492170 [46];
2003-492256 [46]; 2003-492257 [46]; 2003-492258 [46]; 2003-492259 [46];
2003-492260 [46]; 2003-492261 [46]; 2003-492263 [46]; 2003-492264 [46];
2003-492265 [46]; 2003-492266 [46]; 2003-492267 [46]; 2003-492268 [46];
2003-492269 [46]; 2003-492270 [46]; 2003-492271 [46]; 2003-492272 [46];
2003-492273 [46]; 2003-492274 [46]; 2003-492275 [46]; 2003-492350 [46];
2003-503296 [47]; 2003-503297 [47]; 2003-503301 [47]; 2003-503391 [47];
2003-503392 [47]; 2003-503393 [47]; 2003-503396 [47]; 2003-503399 [47];
2003-503400 [47]; 2003-503401 [47]; 2003-503402 [47]; 2003-503574 [47];
2003-503575 [47]; 2003-503626 [47]; 2003-503627 [47]; 2003-503628 [47];
2003-503629 [47]; 2003-503630 [47]; 2003-503631 [47]; 2003-503632 [47];
2003-503633 [47]; 2003-512315 [48]; 2003-512316 [48]; 2003-521626 [49];
2003-521627 [49]; 2003-521628 [49]; 2003-521801 [49]; 2003-521802 [49];
2003-521803 [49]; 2003-521804 [49]; 2003-521814 [49]; 2003-521818 [49];
2003-521819 [49]; 2003-521820 [49]; 2003-521821 [49]; 2003-521848 [49];
2003-521849 [49]; 2003-521850 [49]; 2003-521851 [49]; 2003-521852 [49];
2003-521853 [49]; 2003-521854 [49]; 2003-521859 [49]; 2003-521860 [49];
2003-521865 [49]; 2003-521866 [49]; 2003-521911 [49]; 2003-521927 [49];
2003-522018 [49]; 2003-531419 [50]; 2003-531434 [50]; 2003-531471 [50];
2003-531472 [50]; 2003-531657 [50]; 2003-531719 [50]; 2003-531720 [50];
2003-531721 [50]; 2003-531722 [50]; 2003-531737 [50]; 2003-540172 [51];
2003-540605 [51]; 2003-540606 [51]; 2003-540607 [51]; 2003-540608 [51];
2003-540609 [51]; 2003-540610 [51]; 2003-540611 [51]; 2003-540612 [51];
2003-540613 [51]; 2003-540670 [51]; 2003-540671 [51]; 2003-540672 [51];
2003-540675 [51]; 2003-540676 [51]; 2003-540677 [51]; 2003-540678 [51];
2003-540681 [51]; 2003-540682 [51]; 2003-540684 [51]; 2003-540693 [51];
2003-540697 [51]; 2003-555149 [52]; 2003-555150 [52]; 2003-555151 [52];
2003-555152 [52]; 2003-555153 [52]; 2003-555154 [52]; 2003-555155 [52];
2003-555156 [52]; 2003-555157 [52]; 2003-555158 [52]; 2003-555159 [52];
2003-555475 [52]; 2003-555478 [52]; 2003-555481 [52]; 2003-555482 [52];
2003-555483 [52]; 2003-555484 [52]; 2003-555580 [52]; 2003-555594 [52];
2003-555595 [52]; 2003-555602 [52]; 2003-559089 [52]; 2003-567064 [53];
2003-567065 [53]; 2003-567066 [53]; 2003-567176 [53]; 2003-567181 [53];
2003-567182 [53]; 2003-567183 [53]; 2003-567184 [53]; 2003-567185 [53];
...

DNN N2003-059135 DNC C2002-085811

TI New antibodies that bind **tumor**-associated **antigenic** target (TAT) polypeptides, useful for treating and diagnosing tumor (e.g.

breast, lung, liver or stomach tumor) in mammals, e.g. dogs, cats, **cattle**, pigs, **goats**, **rabbits** or humans.

DC B04 C03 C06 D16 P73 S03

IN ASHKENAZI, A J; GODDARD, A; GODOWSKI, P J; GURNEY, A L; POLAKIS, P; WILLIAMS, P M; WOOD, W I; WU, T D; ZHANG, Z; BAKER, K P; BOTSTEIN, D; DESNOYERS, L; EATON, D L; FERRARA, N; FONG, S; GERBER, H; GERRITSEN, M E; GRIMALDI, J C; KLJAVIN, I J; NAPIER, M A; PAN, J; PAONI, N F; ROY, M A; STEWART, T A; TUMAS, D; WATANABE, C K

PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC

CYC 98

PI WO 2002016602 A2 20020228 (200233)* EN 124 C12N015-00
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
US 2002072067 A1 20020613 (200243) C12Q001-68
US 2002072092 A1 20020613 (200243) C12Q001-68
US 2002072496 A1 20020613 (200243) A61K038-17
US 2002072497 A1 20020613 (200243) A61K038-17
AU 2001086785 A 20020304 (200247) C12N015-00
US 2002090681 A1 20020711 (200248) C12P021-02
EP 1311668 A2 20030521 (200341) EN C12N015-00
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR
KR 2003034155 A 20030501 (200361) C07K016-18
JP 2004520810 W 20040715 (200452) 241 C12N015-09
MX 2003001643 A1 20040501 (200482) C12N015-00

ADT WO 2002016602 A2 WO 2001-US26626 20010823; US 2002072067 A1 Provisional US 1997-49787P 19970616, Provisional US 1997-62250P 19971017, Provisional US 1997-65186P 19971112, Provisional US 1997-65311P 19971113, Provisional US 1997-66770P 19971124, Provisional US 1998-75945P 19980225, Provisional US 1998-78910P 19980320, Provisional US 1998-83322P 19980428, Provisional US 1998-84600P 19980507, Provisional US 1998-87106P 19980528, Provisional US 1998-87607P 19980602, Provisional US 1998-87609P 19980602, Provisional US 1998-87759P 19980602, Provisional US 1998-87827P 19980603, Provisional US 1998-88021P 19980604, Provisional US 1998-88025P 19980604, Provisional US 1998-88026P 19980604, Provisional US 1998-88028P 19980604, Provisional US 1998-88029P 19980604, Provisional US 1998-88030P 19980604, Provisional US 1998-88033P 19980604, Provisional US 1998-88326P 19980604, Provisional US 1998-88167P 19980605, Provisional US 1998-88202P 19980605, Provisional US 1998-88212P 19980605, Provisional US 1998-88217P 19980605, Provisional US 1998-88655P 19980609, Provisional US 1998-88734P 19980610, Provisional US 1998-88738P 19980610, Provisional US 1998-88742P 19980610, Provisional US 1998-88810P 19980610, Provisional US 1998-88824P 19980610, Provisional US 1998-88826P 19980610, Provisional US 1998-88858P 19980611, Provisional US 1998-88861P 19980611, Provisional US 1998-88876P 19980611, Provisional US 1998-89105P 19980612, Provisional US 1998-89440P 19980616, Provisional US 1998-89512P 19980616, Provisional US 1998-89514P 19980616, Provisional US 1998-89532P 19980617, Provisional US 1998-89538P 19980617, Provisional US 1998-89598P 19980617, Provisional US 1998-89599P 19980617, Provisional US 1998-89600P 19980617, Provisional US 1998-89653P 19980617, Provisional US 1998-89801P 19980618, Provisional US 1998-89907P 19980618, Provisional US 1998-89908P 19980618, Cont of US 2001-941992 20010828, US 2001-989722 20011119; US 2002072092 A1 Provisional US 1997-49787P 19970616, Provisional US 1997-62250P 19971017, Provisional US 1997-65186P 19971112, Provisional US 1997-65311P 19971113, Provisional US 1997-66770P 19971124, Provisional US 1998-75945P 19980225, Provisional US 1998-78910P 19980320, Provisional US 1998-83322P 19980428, Provisional US 1998-84600P 19980507,

Provisional US 1998-87106P 19980528, Provisional US 1998-87607P 19980602, Provisional US 1998-87609P 19980602, Provisional US 1998-87759P 19980602, Provisional US 1998-87827P 19980603, Provisional US 1998-88021P 19980604, Provisional US 1998-88025P 19980604, Provisional US 1998-88026P 19980604, Provisional US 1998-88028P 19980604, Provisional US 1998-88029P 19980604, Provisional US 1998-88030P 19980604, Provisional US 1998-88033P 19980604, Provisional US 1998-88326P 19980604, Provisional US 1998-88167P 19980605, Provisional US 1998-88202P 19980605, Provisional US 1998-88212P 19980605, Provisional US 1998-88217P 19980605, Provisional US 1998-88655P 19980609, Provisional US 1998-88734P 19980610, Provisional US 1998-88738P 19980610, Provisional US 1998-88742P 19980610, Provisional US 1998-88810P 19980610, Provisional US 1998-88824P 19980610, Provisional US 1998-88826P 19980610, Provisional US 1998-88858P 19980611, Provisional US 1998-88861P 19980611, Provisional US 1998-88876P 19980611, Provisional US 1998-89105P 19980612, Provisional US 1998-89440P 19980616, Provisional US 1998-89512P 19980616, Provisional US 1998-89514P 19980616, Provisional US 1998-89532P 19980617, Provisional US 1998-89538P 19980617, Provisional US 1998-89598P 19980617, Provisional US 1998-89599P 19980617, Provisional US 1998-89600P 19980617, Provisional US 1998-89653P 19980617, Provisional US 1998-89801P 19980618, Provisional US 1998-89907P 19980618, Provisional US 1998-89908P 19980618, Cont of US 2001-941992 20010828, US 2001-989723 20011119; US 2002072496 A1 Provisional US 1997-49787P 19970616, Provisional US 1997-62250P 19971017, Provisional US 1997-65186P 19971112, Provisional US 1997-65311P 19971113, Provisional US 1997-66770P 19971124, Provisional US 1998-75945P 19980225, Provisional US 1998-78910P 19980320, Provisional US 1998-83322P 19980428, Provisional US 1998-84600P 19980507, Provisional US 1998-87106P 19980528, Provisional US 1998-87607P 19980602, Provisional US 1998-87609P 19980602, Provisional US 1998-87759P 19980602, Provisional US 1998-87827P 19980603, Provisional US 1998-88021P 19980604, Provisional US 1998-88025P 19980604, Provisional US 1998-88026P 19980604, Provisional US 1998-88028P 19980604, Provisional US 1998-88029P 19980604, Provisional US 1998-88030P 19980604, Provisional US 1998-88033P 19980604, Provisional US 1998-88326P 19980604, Provisional US 1998-88167P 19980605, Provisional US 1998-88202P 19980605, Provisional US 1998-88212P 19980605, Provisional US 1998-88217P 19980605, Provisional US 1998-88655P 19980609, Provisional US 1998-88734P 19980610, Provisional US 1998-88738P 19980610, Provisional US 1998-88742P 19980610, Provisional US 1998-88810P 19980610, Provisional US 1998-88824P 19980610, Provisional US 1998-88826P 19980610, Provisional US 1998-88858P 19980611, Provisional US 1998-88861P 19980611, Provisional US 1998-88876P 19980611, Provisional US 1998-89105P 19980612, Provisional US 1998-89440P 19980616, Provisional US 1998-89512P 19980616, Provisional US 1998-89514P 19980616, Provisional US 1998-89532P 19980617, Provisional US 1998-89538P 19980617, Provisional US 1998-89598P 19980617, Provisional US 1998-89599P 19980617, Provisional US 1998-89600P 19980617, Provisional US 1998-89653P 19980617, Provisional US 1998-89801P 19980618, Provisional US 1998-89907P 19980618, Provisional US 1998-89908P 19980618, Cont of US 2001-941992 20010828, US 2001-989279 20011119; US 2002072497 A1 Provisional US 1997-49787P 19970616, Provisional US 1997-62250P 19971017, Provisional US 1997-65186P 19971112, Provisional US 1997-65311P 19971113, Provisional US 1997-66770P 19971124, Provisional US 1998-75945P 19980225, Provisional US 1998-78910P 19980320, Provisional US 1998-83322P 19980428, Provisional US 1998-84600P 19980507, Provisional US 1998-87106P 19980528, Provisional US 1998-87607P 19980602, Provisional US 1998-87609P 19980602, Provisional US 1998-87759P 19980602, Provisional US 1998-87827P 19980603, Provisional US 1998-88021P 19980604, Provisional US 1998-88025P 19980604, Provisional US 1998-88026P 19980604, Provisional US 1998-88028P 19980604, Provisional US 1998-88029P 19980604, Provisional US 1998-88030P 19980604, Provisional US 1998-88033P 19980604, Provisional US 1998-88326P 19980604, Provisional US 1998-88167P 19980605, Provisional US 1998-88202P 19980605, Provisional US 1998-88212P 19980605, Provisional US 1998-88217P 19980605, Provisional US 1998-88655P

19980609, Provisional US 1998-88734P 19980610, Provisional US 1998-88738P 19980610, Provisional US 1998-88742P 19980610, Provisional US 1998-88810P 19980610, Provisional US 1998-88824P 19980610, Provisional US 1998-88826P 19980610, Provisional US 1998-88858P 19980611, Provisional US 1998-88861P 19980611, Provisional US 1998-88876P 19980611, Provisional US 1998-89105P 19980612, Provisional US 1998-89440P 19980616, Provisional US 1998-89512P 19980616, Provisional US 1998-89514P 19980616, Provisional US 1998-89532P 19980617, Provisional US 1998-89538P 19980617, Provisional US 1998-89598P 19980617, Provisional US 1998-89599P 19980617, Provisional US 1998-89600P 19980617, Provisional US 1998-89653P 19980617, Provisional US 1998-89801P 19980618, Provisional US 1998-89907P 19980618, Provisional US 1998-89908P 19980618, Cont of US 2001-941992 20010828, US 2001-989727 20011119; AU 2001086785 A AU 2001-86785 20010823; US 2002090681 A1 Provisional US 1998-85579P 19980515, Provisional US 1998-112514P 19981215, Provisional US 1998-113300P 19981222, Provisional US 1998-113430P 19981223, Provisional US 1998-113605P 19981223, Provisional US 1998-113621P 19981223, Provisional US 1998-114140P 19981223, Provisional US 1999-115552P 19990112, Provisional US 1999-116843P 19990122, Provisional US 1999-125774P 19990323, Provisional US 1999-125778P 19990323, Provisional US 1999-125826P 19990324, Provisional US 1999-127035P 19990331, Provisional US 1999-127706P 19990405, Provisional US 1999-129122P 19990413, Provisional US 1999-130359P 19990421, Provisional US 1999-131270P 19990427, Provisional US 1999-131272P 19990427, Provisional US 1999-131291P 19990427, Provisional US 1999-132371P 19990504, Provisional US 1999-132379P 19990504, Provisional US 1999-132383P 19990504, Provisional US 1999-135750P 19990525, Provisional US 1999-138166P 19990608, Provisional US 1999-144791P 19990720, Provisional US 1999-146970P 19990803, Provisional US 1999-162506P 19991029, Cont of US 2001-931836 20010816, US 2001-36342 20011226; EP 1311668 A2 EP 2001-966255 20010823, WO 2001-US26626 20010823; KR 2003034155 A KR 2003-702672 20030224; JP 2004520810 W WO 2001-US26626 20010823, JP 2002-522275 20010823; MX 2003001643 A1 WO 2001-US26626 20010823, MX 2003-1643 20030224

FDT AU 2001086785 A Based on WO 2002016602; EP 1311668 A2 Based on WO 2002016602; JP 2004520810 W Based on WO 2002016602; MX 2003001643 A1 Based on WO 2002016602

PRAI WO 2001-US21735 20010709; WO 2000-US23328 20000824;
WO 2000-US32678 20001201; WO 2001-US6520 20010228;
WO 2001-US17800 20010601; WO 2001-US19692 20010620;
WO 2001-US21066 20010629; WO 1997-US20069 19971105;
WO 1998-US19330 19980916; WO 1998-US19437 19980917;
WO 1998-US21141 19981007; WO 1998-US25108 19981201;
WO 1999-US106 19990105; WO 1999-US5028 19990308;
WO 1999-US12252 19990602; WO 1999-US21090 19990915;
WO 1999-US21547 19990915; WO 1999-US28313 19991130;
WO 1999-US28301 19991201; WO 1999-US28634 19991201;
WO 1999-US30095 19991216; WO 1999-US30911 19991220;
WO 2000-US219 20000105; WO 2000-US376 20000106;
WO 2000-US3565 20000211; WO 2000-US4341 20000218;
WO 2000-US4414 20000222; WO 2000-US4914 20000224;
WO 2000-US5004 20000224; WO 2000-US5841 20000302;
WO 2000-US6319 20000310; WO 2000-US6884 20000315;
WO 2000-US7377 20000320; WO 2000-US8439 20000330;
WO 2000-US13358 20000515; WO 2000-US13705 20000517;
WO 2000-US14042 20000522; WO 2000-US14941 20000530;
WO 2000-US15264 20000602; WO 2000-US20710 20000728;
WO 2000-US22031 20000811; WO 2000-US23522 20000823;
WO 2000-US30952 20001108; WO 1999-US10733 19990514;
WO 1999-US28551 19991202; WO 1999-US30720 19991222;
WO 2000-US5601 20000301; WO 2000-US34956 20001220

IC ICM A61K038-17; C07K016-18; C12N015-00; C12N015-09; C12P021-02;

C12Q001-68
ICS A61K031-537; A61K031-7088; A61K038-00; **A61K039-395**; A61K045-00; A61K047-48; A61K048-00; A61P035-00; C07H021-02; C07H021-04; C07K014-435; C07K016-30; C07K016-32; C12N005-06; C12N009-00
AB WO 200216602 A UPAB: 20060206
NOVELTY - A new isolated antibody binds to a polypeptide having at least 80% identity to a sequence fully defined in the specification.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A new isolated antibody binds to a polypeptide having at least 80% identity to a sequence comprising:
(a) 85, 243, 331, 747 or 206 amino acids;
(b) any of (a) lacking its associated signal peptide;
(c) the extracellular domain of any of (a) with or lacking its associated signal peptide;
(d) the sequence encoded by:
(i) nucleotide sequence having 537, 1257, 1847, 4040 or 1915 base pairs; or
(ii) the full-length coding sequence of any of (i), or
(e) the cDNA deposited with ATCC, under the numbers 203275, 203323, 209750, 209864 or 230127. All sequences are fully defined in the specification.
ACTIVITY - Cytostatic. No biodata is given in the specification.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - **Tumor**-associated **antigenic** target (TAT) polypeptide inhibitor.
USE - The antibody is used for treating and diagnosing tumor (e.g. breast, lung, liver or stomach tumor) in mammals, e.g. dogs, cats, **cattle**, **horses**, **sheep**, pigs, **goats**, **rabbits**, or preferably humans. The antibody may also be used in antibody-dependent enzyme mediated prodrug therapy (ADEPT).
Dwg.0/10
FS CPI EPI GMPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-D01; **B04-G01**; **B04-G05**; B04-G21; B04-L01; **B14-H01**; **B14-H01B**; C04-D01; **C04-G01**; **C04-G05**; C04-G21; C04-L01; **C14-H01**; **C14-H01B**; D05-C02; **D05-H11A**; **D05-H11A1**
EPI: S03-E14H4
AN **2002-292065** [08] WPIX
CR 1995-382985 [49]; 1997-503105 [46]; 1998-286866 [25]; 1999-095340 [08]; 1999-229499 [19]; 1999-229532 [19]; 1999-229533 [19]; 1999-244420 [20]; 1999-254218 [21]; 1999-254381 [21]; 1999-254713 [21]; 1999-263480 [22]; 1999-302739 [25]; 1999-326705 [27]; 1999-337420 [28]; 1999-347718 [29]; 1999-371118 [31]; 1999-404743 [34]; 1999-430385 [36]; 1999-551358 [46]; 1999-580306 [49]; 1999-620728 [53]; 2000-038358 [03]; 2000-062031 [05]; 2000-072883 [06]; 2000-116314 [10]; 2000-237871 [20]; 2000-271386 [23]; 2000-271431 [23]; 2000-271434 [23]; 2000-271435 [23]; 2000-292842 [25]; 2000-317943 [27]; 2000-412154 [35]; 2000-412324 [35]; 2000-412325 [35]; 2000-430397 [37]; 2000-431586 [37]; 2000-442668 [38]; 2000-452188 [39]; 2000-452395 [39]; 2000-499263 [44]; 2000-565502 [52]; 2000-572269 [53]; 2000-572270 [53]; 2000-572271 [53]; 2000-587437 [55]; 2000-594320 [56]; 2000-594321 [56]; 2000-611443 [58]; 2000-611444 [58]; 2000-628263 [60]; 2000-638138 [61]; 2000-638201 [61]; 2000-679484 [66]; 2001-016509 [02]; 2001-025022 [03]; 2001-025251 [03]; 2001-025253 [03]; 2001-032160 [04]; 2001-050025 [06]; 2001-050091 [06]; 2001-070561 [08]; 2001-071075 [08]; 2001-071078 [08]; 2001-071395 [08]; 2001-081051 [09]; 2001-090793 [10]; 2001-091968 [10]; 2001-103149 [11]; 2001-183260 [18]; 2001-226690 [23]; 2001-226823 [23]; 2001-235264 [24]; 2001-381383 [40]; 2001-381384 [40]; 2001-408281 [43]; 2001-451708 [48]; 2001-541567 [60]; 2001-541628 [60]; 2001-602746 [68]; 2001-611580 [70]; 2001-625876 [72]; 2002-075461 [10]; 2002-090516 [12]; 2002-130120 [17]; 2002-130151 [17]; 2002-130882 [17];

2002-171999 [22]; 2002-172001 [22]; 2002-205567 [26]; 2002-256031 [30];
2002-266521 [31]; 2002-280917 [32]; 2002-280928 [32]; 2002-280940 [32];
2002-362426 [39]; 2002-383270 [41]; 2002-392224 [42]; 2002-404358 [43];
2002-487624 [52]; 2002-641562 [69]; 2002-657277 [70]; 2002-665999 [71];
2002-673016 [72]; 2002-673823 [72]; 2002-690475 [74]; 2002-697823 [75];
2002-713224 [77]; 2002-731348 [79]; 2002-740172 [80]; 2002-750461 [81];
2003-018887 [01]; 2003-066231 [06]; 2003-066810 [06]; 2003-066893 [06];
2003-066898 [06]; 2003-090845 [08]; 2003-101755 [09]; 2003-102117 [09];
2003-147110 [14]; 2003-147434 [14]; 2003-147446 [14]; 2003-148238 [14];
2003-155950 [15]; 2003-167072 [16]; 2003-167406 [16]; 2003-174088 [17];
2003-174140 [17]; 2003-174141 [17]; 2003-174176 [17]; 2003-174358 [17];
2003-175282 [17]; 2003-183819 [18]; 2003-183820 [18]; 2003-183821 [18];
2003-183822 [18]; 2003-198285 [19]; 2003-201194 [19]; 2003-238305 [23];
2003-247083 [24]; 2003-275292 [27]; 2003-275322 [27]; 2003-288105 [28];
2003-288106 [28]; 2003-288123 [28]; 2003-288142 [28]; 2003-288163 [28];
2003-311003 [30]; 2003-328338 [31]; 2003-328481 [31]; 2003-328482 [31];
2003-328499 [31]; 2003-328592 [04]; 2003-328610 [31]; 2003-328612 [04];
2003-328636 [31]; 2003-328637 [31]; 2003-328851 [06]; 2003-328857 [31];
2003-328860 [31]; 2003-328863 [31]; 2003-329601 [31]; 2003-329602 [31];
2003-330485 [31]; 2003-330984 [31]; 2003-331419 [31]; 2003-331420 [31];
2003-331421 [31]; 2003-331422 [31]; 2003-331484 [31]; 2003-331485 [31];
2003-331911 [31]; 2003-331912 [31]; 2003-331913 [31]; 2003-331914 [31];
2003-331915 [31]; 2003-331916 [31]; 2003-331917 [31]; 2003-331918 [31];
2003-331919 [31]; 2003-331920 [31]; 2003-331921 [31]; 2003-331922 [31];
2003-331923 [31]; 2003-331924 [31]; 2003-331925 [31]; 2003-332024 [31];
2003-332025 [31]; 2003-332026 [31]; 2003-332027 [31]; 2003-332028 [31];
2003-332029 [31]; 2003-332030 [31]; 2003-332031 [31]; 2003-332032 [31];
2003-332033 [31]; 2003-332034 [31]; 2003-332035 [31]; 2003-332036 [31];
2003-332037 [31]; 2003-332038 [31]; 2003-332039 [31]; 2003-332040 [31];
2003-332052 [31]; 2003-340824 [32]; 2003-340981 [32]; 2003-341079 [32];
2003-341189 [32]; 2003-341326 [32]; 2003-341327 [32]; 2003-341328 [32];
2003-341350 [32]; 2003-341502 [32]; 2003-341586 [32]; 2003-341587 [32];
2003-341588 [14]; 2003-341589 [32]; 2003-341590 [32]; 2003-341591 [32];
2003-341713 [32]; 2003-341714 [32]; 2003-341840 [32]; 2003-341960 [32];
2003-341961 [32]; 2003-341962 [32]; 2003-341963 [32]; 2003-341964 [32];
2003-341965 [32]; 2003-341966 [32]; 2003-341967 [32]; 2003-341968 [32];
2003-341969 [32]; 2003-341970 [32]; 2003-341971 [32]; 2003-341972 [32];
2003-341973 [32]; 2003-341974 [32]; 2003-341975 [32]; 2003-341976 [32];
2003-341977 [32]; 2003-341978 [32]; 2003-341979 [32]; 2003-341980 [32];
2003-342036 [32]; 2003-342037 [32]; 2003-342038 [32]; 2003-342039 [32];
2003-342040 [32]; 2003-342041 [32]; 2003-342042 [32]; 2003-342045 [32];
2003-342069 [32]; 2003-342070 [32]; 2003-344635 [33]; 2003-352707 [33];
2003-352829 [33]; 2003-352836 [33]; 2003-353471 [33]; 2003-353472 [33];
2003-353754 [33]; 2003-361832 [34]; 2003-362213 [34]; 2003-362743 [34];
2003-362802 [34]; 2003-362803 [34]; 2003-362804 [34]; 2003-370792 [35];
2003-370793 [35]; 2003-370797 [35]; 2003-392892 [37]; 2003-393229 [37];
2003-401699 [38]; 2003-401702 [38]; 2003-401847 [38]; 2003-401848 [38];
2003-401849 [38]; 2003-401974 [38]; 2003-402071 [38]; 2003-402072 [38];
2003-402073 [38]; 2003-402074 [38]; 2003-402075 [38]; 2003-402076 [38];
2003-402077 [38]; 2003-402282 [38]; 2003-402283 [38]; 2003-417249 [39];
2003-417250 [39]; 2003-417251 [39]; 2003-417252 [39]; 2003-417284 [39];
2003-417923 [39]; 2003-417924 [39]; 2003-418401 [39]; 2003-428843 [40];
2003-439036 [41]; 2003-439037 [41]; 2003-439038 [41]; 2003-447383 [42];
2003-447384 [42]; 2003-447409 [42]; 2003-447471 [42]; 2003-447472 [42];
2003-456261 [43]; 2003-456352 [43]; 2003-456353 [43]; 2003-456354 [43];
2003-456358 [43]; 2003-456484 [43]; 2003-456485 [43]; 2003-456486 [43];
2003-466223 [44]; 2003-466224 [44]; 2003-466225 [44]; 2003-466226 [44];
2003-466308 [44]; 2003-466344 [44]; 2003-466345 [44]; 2003-466346 [44];
2003-466347 [44]; 2003-466348 [44]; 2003-466349 [44]; 2003-466350 [44];
2003-466351 [44]; 2003-466352 [44]; 2003-466353 [44]; 2003-466354 [44];

2003-466355 [44]; 2003-466405 [44]; 2003-466444 [44]; 2003-466445 [44];
2003-466446 [44]; 2003-466447 [44]; 2003-466448 [44]; 2003-466449 [44];
2003-479475 [45]; 2003-479537 [45]; 2003-479538 [45]; 2003-479539 [45];
2003-479540 [45]; 2003-479637 [45]; 2003-479638 [45]; 2003-479639 [45];
2003-479640 [45]; 2003-479641 [45]; 2003-479642 [45]; 2003-479681 [45];
2003-479682 [45]; 2003-479683 [45]; 2003-479684 [45]; 2003-479685 [45];
2003-479686 [45]; 2003-479687 [45]; 2003-479724 [45]; 2003-479740 [45];
2003-479741 [45]; 2003-479742 [45]; 2003-479743 [45]; 2003-479873 [45];
2003-479874 [45]; 2003-479875 [45]; 2003-479876 [45]; 2003-492030 [46];
2003-492032 [46]; 2003-492150 [46]; 2003-492169 [46]; 2003-492170 [46];
2003-492256 [46]; 2003-492257 [46]; 2003-492258 [46]; 2003-492259 [46];
2003-492260 [46]; 2003-492261 [46]; 2003-492263 [46]; 2003-492264 [46];
2003-492265 [46]; 2003-492266 [46]; 2003-492267 [46]; 2003-492268 [46];
2003-492269 [46]; 2003-492270 [46]; 2003-492271 [46]; 2003-492272 [46];
2003-492273 [46]; 2003-492274 [46]; 2003-492275 [46]; 2003-492350 [46];
2003-503296 [47]; 2003-503297 [47]; 2003-503301 [47]; 2003-503391 [47];
2003-503392 [47]; 2003-503393 [47]; 2003-503396 [47]; 2003-503399 [47];
2003-503400 [47]; 2003-503401 [47]; 2003-503402 [47]; 2003-503574 [47];
2003-503575 [47]; 2003-503626 [47]; 2003-503627 [47]; 2003-503628 [47];
2003-503629 [47]; 2003-503630 [47]; 2003-503631 [47]; 2003-503632 [47];
2003-503633 [47]; 2003-512315 [48]; 2003-512316 [48]; 2003-521626 [49];
2003-521627 [49]; 2003-521628 [49]; 2003-521801 [49]; 2003-521802 [49];
2003-521803 [49]; 2003-521804 [49]; 2003-521814 [49]; 2003-521818 [49];
2003-521819 [49]; 2003-521820 [49]; 2003-521821 [49]; 2003-521848 [49];
2003-521849 [49]; 2003-521850 [49]; 2003-521851 [49]; 2003-521852 [49];
2003-521853 [49]; 2003-521854 [49]; 2003-521859 [49]; 2003-521860 [49];
2003-521865 [49]; 2003-521866 [49]; 2003-521911 [49]; 2003-521927 [49];
2003-522018 [49]; 2003-531419 [50]; 2003-531434 [50]; 2003-531471 [50];
2003-531472 [50]; 2003-531657 [50]; 2003-531719 [50]; 2003-531720 [50];
2003-531721 [50]; 2003-531722 [50]; 2003-531737 [50]; 2003-540172 [51];
2003-540605 [51]; 2003-540606 [51]; 2003-540607 [51]; 2003-540608 [51];
2003-540609 [51]; 2003-540610 [51]; 2003-540611 [51]; 2003-540612 [51];
2003-540613 [51]; 2003-540670 [51]; 2003-540671 [51]; 2003-540672 [51];
2003-540675 [51]; 2003-540676 [51]; 2003-540677 [51]; 2003-540678 [51];
2003-540681 [51]; 2003-540682 [51]; 2003-540684 [51]; 2003-540693 [51];
2003-540697 [51]; 2003-555149 [52]; 2003-555150 [52]; 2003-555151 [52];
2003-555152 [52]; 2003-555153 [52]; 2003-555154 [52]; 2003-555155 [52];
2003-555156 [52]; 2003-555157 [52]; 2003-555158 [52]; 2003-555159 [52];
2003-555475 [52]; 2003-555478 [52]; 2003-555481 [52]; 2003-555482 [52];
2003-555483 [52]; 2003-555484 [52]; 2003-555580 [52]; 2003-555594 [52];
2003-555595 [52]; 2003-555602 [52]; 2003-559089 [52]; 2003-567064 [53];
2003-567065 [53]; 2003-567066 [53]; 2003-567176 [53]; 2003-567181 [53];
2003-567182 [53]; 2003-567183 [53]; 2003-567184 [53]; 2003-567185 [53];
...

AB WO 200216602 A UPAB: 20060206

NOVELTY - A new isolated antibody binds to a polypeptide having at least 80% identity to a sequence fully defined in the specification.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A new isolated antibody binds to a polypeptide having at least 80% identity to a sequence comprising:

(a) 85, 243, 331, 747 or 206 amino acids;

(b) any of (a) lacking its associated signal peptide;

(c) the extracellular domain of any of (a) with or lacking its associated signal peptide;

(d) the sequence encoded by:

(i) nucleotide sequence having 537, 1257, 1847, 4040 or 1915 base pairs; or

(ii) the full-length coding sequence of any of (i), or

(e) the cDNA deposited with ATCC, under the numbers 203275, 203323, 209750, 209864 or 230127. All sequences are fully defined in the specification.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic. No biodata is given in the specification.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - **Tumor**-associated **antigenic** target (TAT) polypeptide inhibitor.
USE - The antibody is used for treating and diagnosing tumor (e.g. breast, lung, liver or stomach tumor) in mammals, e.g. dogs, cats, **cattle**, **horses**, **sheep**, pigs, **goats**, **rabbits**, or preferably humans. The antibody may also be used in antibody-dependent enzyme mediated prodrug therapy (ADEPT).
Dwg.0/10

TECH UPTX: 20020524
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Antibody: The antibody is a monoclonal antibody, an antibody fragment, or a chimeric or humanized antibody. The antibody is conjugated to a growth inhibitory agent or to a cytotoxic agent. In particular, the cytotoxic agent comprise toxins, antibiotics, radioactive isotopes or nucleolytic enzymes. The cytotoxic agent is preferably a toxin, e.g. maytansinoid or calicheamicin. The antibody is produced in bacteria or in Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells. The antibody induces death of a cell to which it binds. The antibody is preferably labeled.

L373 ANSWER 35 OF 42 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN **2003-352746** [33] WPIX
CR 1994-183162 [22]; 2003-897520 [82]
DNC C2003-092965
TI Treating B cell lymphoma in humans, comprises administering immunologically active, chimeric anti-CD20 antibodies and/or radiolabeled anti-CD20 antibodies to the human.
DC B04 D16
IN ANDERSON, D R; HANNA, N; LEONARD, J E; NEWMAN, R A; RASTETTER, W H; REFF, M E
PA (IDEC-N) IDEC PHARM CORP
CYC 1
PI US 2002197255 A1 20021226 (200333)* 51 A61K039-395 <--
ADT US 2002197255 A1 Cont of US 1995-475813 19950607, US 2001-911703 20010725
PRAI US 1995-475813 19950607; US 2001-911703 20010725
IC ICM **A61K039-395**
AB US2002197255 A UPAB: 20040112
NOVELTY - Treating (M) B cell lymphoma comprises administering at a first administration period, an immunologically active, chimeric anti-CD20 antibody and/or administering, at a second administration period, a radiolabeled anti-CD20 antibody, to the human.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:
(1) immunologically active, chimeric anti-CD20 (I) produced from a transfectoma comprising anti-CD20 in TCAE 8 (within ATCC deposit number 69119);
(2) a hybridoma (II) which secretes anti-CD20 antibody, identified by American Type Culture Collection (ATCC) deposit number HB11388;
(3) a monoclonal antibody secreted from (II); and
(4) a radiolabeled antibody (III) of (II).
ACTIVITY - Cytostatic.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Antibody therapy.
A combination therapeutic approach using chimeric anti-CD20 antibody (C2B8) and yttrium(90) labeled 2B8 (Y2B8) was investigated in a **mouse** xenographic model utilizing a B cell lymphoblastic tumor. Tumors were initiated in nine female nude **mice** approximately 7-10 weeks old by subcutaneous injection of 1.7 multiply 106 Ramos tumor cells. The **mice** were divided into 4 groups (six **mice** /group) and group A received normal saline, group B received Y2B8 (100 micro Ci), group C received C2B8 (200 micro g) and group D received Y2B8 (100 micro Ci) and C2B8 (200 micro g). Groups tested with C2B8 were given

a second C2B8 injection (200 micro g/**mouse**) seven days after the initial injection. Tumor measurements were made every two or three days using a caliper. Following treatment tumor size was expressed as a product of length and width. The results indicated that the combination of Y2B8 and C2B8 exhibited tumoricidal effects comparable to the effects evidenced by either Y2B8 or C2B8.

USE - (M) and (III) are useful for treating B cell lymphoma in a human (claimed).

Dwg.0/14

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-F05; **B04-G05**; B04-G21; B14-G01; B14-H01; **D05-H11A1**; D05-H15

AN **2003-352746** [33] WPIX

CR 1994-183162 [22]; 2003-897520 [82]

AB US2002197255 A UPAB: 20040112

NOVELTY - Treating (M) B cell lymphoma comprises administering at a first administration period, an immunologically active, chimeric anti-CD20 antibody and/or administering, at a second administration period, a radiolabeled anti-CD20 antibody, to the human.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) immunologically active, chimeric anti-CD20 (I) produced from a transfectoma comprising anti-CD20 in TCAE 8 (within ATCC deposit number 69119);

(2) a hybridoma (II) which secretes anti-CD20 antibody, identified by American Type Culture Collection (ATCC) deposit number HB11388;

(3) a monoclonal antibody secreted from (II); and

(4) a radiolabeled antibody (III) of (II).

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Antibody therapy.

A combination therapeutic approach using chimeric anti-CD20 antibody (C2B8) and yttrium(90) labeled 2B8 (Y2B8) was investigated in a **mouse** xenographic model utilizing a B cell lymphoblastic tumor. Tumors were initiated in nine female nude **mice** approximately 7-10 weeks old by subcutaneous injection of 1.7 multiply 106 Ramos tumor cells. The **mice** were divided into 4 groups (six **mice** /group) and group A received normal saline, group B received Y2B8 (100 micro Ci), group C received C2B8 (200 micro g) and group D received Y2B8 (100 micro Ci) and C2B8 (200 micro g). Groups tested with C2B8 were given a second C2B8 injection (200 micro g/**mouse**) seven days after the initial injection. Tumor measurements were made every two or three days using a caliper. Following treatment tumor size was expressed as a product of length and width. The results indicated that the combination of Y2B8 and C2B8 exhibited tumoricidal effects comparable to the effects evidenced by either Y2B8 or C2B8.

USE - (M) and (III) are useful for treating B cell lymphoma in a human (claimed).

Dwg.0/14

TECH UPTX: 20030526

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Method: The antibody is derived from a transfectoma comprising anti-CD20 in TCAE 8 as deposited with ATCC deposit number 69119. The method further comprises administering a second therapeutically effective amount of an immunologically active, chimeric or radiolabeled anti-CD20 antibody to the human.

Preferred Antibody: The antibody secreted from (II) is labeled with yttrium(90), indium(111) or iodine(131).

L373 ANSWER 36 OF 42 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN **2000-258128** [23] WPIX

CR 2000-303443 [26]

DNC C2000-079101
TI Sequential administration of tumor cells and bi- or trispecific antibodies capable of binding to T cells, tumor cell antigens and Fc-receptor-positive cells to immunize humans or animals against tumors.
DC B04 D16
IN LINDHOFER, H; RUF, P
PA (LIND-I) LINDHOFER H; (TRIO-N) TRION PHARMA GMBH
CYC 22
PI DE 19859115 A1 20000330 (200023)* 18 A61K039-395 <--
WO 2000018435 A1 20000406 (200025) GE A61K039-395 <--
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: CA JP US
EP 1115427 A1 20010718 (200142) GE A61K039-395 <--
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
EP 1115427 B1 20031203 (200403) GE A61K039-395 <--
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
DE 59907958 G 20040115 (200406) A61K039-395 <--
ES 2212638 T3 20040716 (200447) A61K039-395 <--
US 6994853 B1 20060207 (200612) A61K039-395 <--
ADT DE 19859115 A1 DE 1998-1059115 19981221; WO 2000018435 A1 WO 1999-EP7094 19990922; EP 1115427 A1 EP 1999-950545 19990922, WO 1999-EP7094 19990922; EP 1115427 B1 EP 1999-950545 19990922, WO 1999-EP7094 19990922; DE 59907958 G DE 1999-507958 19990922, EP 1999-950545 19990922, WO 1999-EP7094 19990922; ES 2212638 T3 EP 1999-950545 19990922; US 6994853 B1 WO 1999-EP7094 19990922, US 2001-787970 20010926
FDT EP 1115427 A1 Based on WO 2000018435; EP 1115427 B1 Based on WO 2000018435; DE 59907958 G Based on EP 1115427, Based on WO 2000018435; ES 2212638 T3 Based on EP 1115427; US 6994853 B1 Based on WO 2000018435
PRAI DE 1998-19844157 19980925
IC ICM **A61K039-395**
ICS A61K035-14; A61K039-00; C07K016-18
ICA C07K016-28; C07K016-30; C07K016-42
ICI C07K016-42, C07K016:28, C07K016:30; C07K016-42, C07K016:28, C07K016:30; C07K016-42, C07K016:28, C07K016:30
AB DE 19859115 A UPAB: 20060217
NOVELTY - The use of autologous or allogenic tumor cells of the same tumor type which have been treated to prevent their survival after reinfusion, for the immunization of animals or humans against tumors, is new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The use of autologous or allogenic tumor cells of the same tumor type which have been treated to prevent their survival after reinfusion, for the immunization of animals or humans against tumors, is new. The tumor cells are administered **sequentially** with intact bi- or trispecific **antibodies**, which are capable of binding to T cells, at least one tumor cell antigen and to Fc-receptor-positive cells through their Fc portion (bispecific Ab) or through a third specificity (trispecific Ab).
USE - The method is useful for immunizing humans or other animals against tumors (claimed).
Dwg.0/7
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-F02; **B04-G05**; B04-G06; B04-H02; B04-H05; B04-H08; B14-H01B; B14-S11C; D05-H07; D05-H08; **D05-H11**
AN **2000-258128** [23] WPIX
CR 2000-303443 [26]
AB DE 19859115 A UPAB: 20060217
NOVELTY - The use of autologous or allogenic tumor cells of the same tumor type which have been treated to prevent their survival after reinfusion, for the immunization of animals or humans against tumors, is new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The use of autologous or allogenic tumor cells

of the same tumor type which have been treated to prevent their survival after reinfusion, for the immunization of animals or humans against tumors, is new. The tumor cells are administered **sequentially** with intact bi- or trispecific **antibodies**, which are capable of binding to T cells, at least one tumor cell antigen and to Fc-receptor-positive cells through their Fc portion (bispecific Ab) or through a third specificity (trispecific Ab).

USE - The method is useful for immunizing humans or other animals against tumors (claimed).

Dwg.0/7

TECH UPTX: 20000516

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOLOGY - Preferred Antibodies: The antibodies are capable of binding to cells expressing Fcgamma receptor I, II or III, especially monocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells, natural killer cells and/or activated neutrophils, thereby inducing or enhancing expression of costimulatory antigens (CD40, CD80, CD86, ICAM-1 and/or LFA-3) and/or secretion of cytokines, especially interleukins (IL-1, IL-2, IL-4, IL-6, IL-8, IL-12), interferon-gamma and/or tumor necrosis factor alpha. The antibodies are capable of binding to the CD2, CD3, CD4, CD5, CD6, CD8, CD28 and/or CD44 antigens of T cells and to tumor-associated antigen. The bispecific antibodies comprise one or more of 35 different isotype combinations given in the specification, such as **rat** IgG2b/ **mouse** IgG2a.

Preferred Tumor Cells: The cells are treated by irradiation, preferably gamma irradiation at a dose of 50 - 200 Gy, or with chemicals, preferably mitomycin C, to prevent their survival after reinfusion. The cells are preferably heat treated to increase their immunogenicity before administration.

L373 ANSWER 37 OF 42 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN **1994-183509** [22] WPIX
DNN N1994-144842 DNC C1994-083211
TI Chimeric human-**murine** polypeptide(s) specific for human mammary fat globule antigen - for imaging, diagnosing and treating neoplasia, with less undesirable immunogenic response.
DC A96 B04 D16 S03
PA (CANC-N) CANCER RES FUND CONTRA COSTA
CYC 36
PI WO 9411508 A2 19940526 (199422)* EN 54 C12N015-13
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL OA PT SE
W: AT AU BB BG BR CA CH DE DK ES FI GB HU JP KP KR LK LU MG MN MW NL NO PL RO RU SD SE
AU 9456155 A 19940608 (199435) C12N015-13
WO 9411508 A3 19940707 (199517) C12N015-13
ADT WO 9411508 A2 WO 1993-US11316 19931115; AU 9456155 A AU 1994-56155 19931115; WO 9411508 A3 WO 1993-US11316 19931115
FDT AU 9456155 A Based on WO 9411508
PRAI US 1992-977706 19921113; US 1992-977707 19921113; US 1993-128015 19930928
REP No-SR.Pub; 4.Jnl.Ref; EP 534742; WO 8602945; WO 9005142; WO 9012319; WO 9204380; WO 9207939
IC ICM C12N015-13
ICS **A61K039-395**; A61K043-00; C07K015-28; G01N033-577
AB WO 9411508 A UPAB: 19940722
An isolated polypeptide (1) which selectively binds to an antigen on the surface of, or in the cytoplasm of neoplastic cells, or that is released by the cells, is new. The polypeptide has at least one variable region of the light or heavy chains of an antibody of a **species** having affinity and specificity for the human milk fat globule (HMFG) and for an antigen found on the surface or the cytoplasm of a tumour cell or that

released by the cell. The polypeptide is operatively linked to at least one other polypeptide.

Transfected hosts having ATCC accession nos. 11200 and HB11201.

For inhibiting the growth/reducing the size of a neoplastic tumour, the hybrid polypeptide is administered in an amount of about 0.001 to 200 microg/kg body weight per dose. For vaccination, the anti-idiotype polypeptide is administered in an amount of about 0.1 to 500 microg/kg body weight/dose. To lower serum concentration, the binding polypeptide is given at 0.01 to 100 microg/kg body weight/dose.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Tumours may be imaged and/or diagnosed in vivo by administering radiolabelled (I) and detecting any localised labelled polypeptide, and in vitro by contacting a biological sample with the hybrid polypeptide to form a complex with neoplastic antigen present in the sample and detecting any complex formed. The growth/size of a primary or metastasised tumour may be therapeutically inhibited or reduced by administering the polypeptide or hybrid polypeptide. The hybrid polypeptide may also contain an effector agent and be used as an anti-neoplastic vaccine. The serum concentration of a circulating polypeptide that binds to an antigen present on the surface of or in the cytoplasm of tumour cells, or released by the cells may be lowered by administering the anti-idiotype polypeptide to accelerate the clearance of the polypeptide. The polypeptides elicit a lesser immunological response in the subject treated than the complete sequence of the heterologous non-human Ab.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI EPI

FA AB

MC CPI: A12-V03C2; A12-W11L; B04-B03C; B04-B04C2; B04-E02A; B04-E03A; B04-E08; **B04-G05**; B04-G21; B04-G22; B04-N02; B04-N06; B11-C07A; B12-K04A1; B12-K04B; B12-K04C; B14-H01B; B14-S11C; D05-H07; D05-H09; **D05-H11A1**; **D05-H11A2**; D05-H12A; D05-H12E; D05-H14; D05-H15

EPI: S03-E14H4

AN **1994-183509** [22] WPIX

AB WO 9411508 A UPAB: 19940722

An isolated polypeptide (1) which selectively binds to an antigen on the surface of, or in the cytoplasm of neoplastic cells, or that is released by the cells, is new. The polypeptide has at least one variable region of the light or heavy chains of an antibody of a **species** having affinity and specificity for the human milk fat globule (HMFG) and for an antigen found on the surface or the cytoplasm of a tumour cell or that released by the cell. The polypeptide is operatively linked to at least one other polypeptide.

Transfected hosts having ATCC accession nos. 11200 and HB11201.

For inhibiting the growth/reducing the size of a neoplastic tumour, the hybrid polypeptide is administered in an amount of about 0.001 to 200 microg/kg body weight per dose. For vaccination, the anti-idiotype polypeptide is administered in an amount of about 0.1 to 500 microg/kg body weight/dose. To lower serum concentration, the binding polypeptide is given at 0.01 to 100 microg/kg body weight/dose.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Tumours may be imaged and/or diagnosed in vivo by administering radiolabelled (I) and detecting any localised labelled polypeptide, and in vitro by contacting a biological sample with the hybrid polypeptide to form a complex with neoplastic antigen present in the sample and detecting any complex formed. The growth/size of a primary or metastasised tumour may be therapeutically inhibited or reduced by administering the polypeptide or hybrid polypeptide. The hybrid polypeptide may also contain an effector agent and be used as an anti-neoplastic vaccine. The serum concentration of a circulating polypeptide that binds to an antigen present on the surface of or in the

cytoplasm of tumour cells, or released by the cells may be lowered by administering the anti-idiotype polypeptide to accelerate the clearance of the polypeptide. The polypeptides elicit a lesser immunological response in the subject treated than the complete sequence of the heterologous non-human Ab.
Dwg.0/0

L373 ANSWER 38 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:532669 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199497545669
TITLE: Immunological approach to inhibit formation of anti-antibodies to allo- and **xenogeneic** anti-T cell immunoglobulin.
AUTHOR(S): Mysliwietz, Josef; Thierfelder, Stefan [Reprint author]; Mocikat, Ralph; Kremmer, Elisabeth
CORPORATE SOURCE: GSF, Inst. Immunol., Marchioninistr. 25, D-81377 Muenchen, Germany
SOURCE: European Journal of Immunology, (1994) Vol. 24, No. 10, pp. 2323-2328.
CODEN: EJIMAF. ISSN: 0014-2980.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 15 Dec 1994
Last Updated on STN: 15 Dec 1994

ABSTRACT: Inhibitory anti-antibodies induced in patients by xenogeneic or even by humanized anti-T cell antibodies remain an unresolved problem. Mice also produce anti-antibodies following injection of xeno- or allogeneic anti-T cell antibodies. Here we report a principle based on **sequentially** applied anti-T cell **antibodies** generated in **different** ***species*** , which results in suppressed anti-antibody formation and prolonged immunosuppression. Thus, a single priming injection in mice of mouse (MmT1 or MmT5 differing by idiotype only) or of rat (RmT1) anti-mouse Thy-1 monoclonal antibodies (mAb) or of rat anti-mouse L3T4 + Ly-2 (RmCD4 + CD8) mAb suppressed anti-antibody formation against subsequent booster injections of one of the above antibodies, provided that they differed in species origin from the priming antibody. Correspondingly, a sixfold and longer prolongation of 50 % survival of fully mismatched skin grafts was observed. Less or no anti-antibody suppression and little prolongation of graft survival was obtained if the 'first' and the 'second' (and following) antibody injections were of the same species, differing by iso- or idiotype only. Finally, the suppressive principle did not manifest itself at all if the initial antibody injection included both the first and second antibody. These findings are discussed with reference to earlier studies on hapten/carrier effects as well as on immunosuppression attributed to 'non-depleting' rat anti-CD4/CD8 T cell antibodies.

CONCEPT CODE: Cytology - Animal 02506
Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10064
Anatomy and Histology - Regeneration and transplantation 11107
Blood - Blood cell studies 15004
Integumentary system - Pathology 18506
Immunology - Immunopathology, tissue immunology 34508
INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
Blood and Lymphatics (Transport and Circulation); Cell Biology; Immune System (Chemical Coordination and

Homeostasis); Integumentary System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Physiology
INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
IMMUNOSUPPRESSION; SKIN GRAFT
ORGANISM: Classifier
Muridae 86375
Super Taxa
Rodentia; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Organism Name
mouse
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals, Rodents, Vertebrates

L373 ANSWER 39 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:245528 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198885123930; BA85:123930
TITLE: FACTORS INFLUENCING **ANTI-ANTIBODY** ENHANCEMENT OF **TUMOR** TARGETING WITH ANTIBODIES IN **HAMSTERS** WITH HUMAN COLONIC **TUMOR** XENOGRAFTS.
AUTHOR(S): SHARKEY R M [Reprint author]; MABUS J; GOLDENBERG D M
CORPORATE SOURCE: CENT MOL MED IMMUNOL, 1 BRUCE ST, NEWARK, NJ 07103, USA
SOURCE: Cancer Research, (1988) Vol. 48, No. 8, pp. 2005-2009.
CODEN: CNREA8. ISSN: 0008-5472.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 May 1988
Last Updated on STN: 16 May 1988
ABSTRACT:The injection of an antiantibody (second antibody, SA) can enhance the clearance **rate** of a radiolabeled **antitumor** antibody (primary antibody, PA) from the blood. We have studied how the dose of the SA and the timing of the SA administration influence the **rate** of PA clearance and thereby improve **tumor**/nontumor ratios. Adult hamsters bearing the carcinoembryonic antigen-producing, GW-39 human colonic ***tumor*** xenograft were given injections of 131I-labeled, **goat** anti-carcinoembryonic antigen antibody, and after 6, 24, or 48 h, an injection of **donkey** antigoat immunoglobulin was given at SA:PA ratios of 25, 50, 100, or 200:1. In comparison to a control group of animals that were only given 131I-PA, the administration of the SA improved **tumor**/blood ratios regardless of the SA:PA ratio or time the SA was given. The most important factor in optimizing this procedure was the timing of the SA injection. Significantly improved this procedure was the timing of the SA injection. Significantly improved **tumor**/nontumor ratios were found when the SA was given before 24 and 48 h after the PA in comparison to 6 h. This was because maximum accretion of radiolabeled PA in the **tumor** was not achieved until 24 h. At SA:PA ratios of 25:1, only **tumor** /blood ratios were significantly improved in comparison to the control group. In addition, at SA:PA ratios of 25:1 and 50:1, **tumor**/spleen and ***tumor*** /kidney ratios were lower than the control group, whereas at higher SP:PA ratios, all **tumor**/nontumor ratios were significantly improved. These studies suggest that for this model, a ratio of SA:PA of 100:1 or higher given at 24 to 48 h after the PA is the best combination for maximizing **tumor**/nontumor ratios.
CONCEPT CODE: Radiation biology - Radiation and isotope techniques
06504
Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids
10064

Biochemistry studies - Carbohydrates 10068
Anatomy and Histology - Regeneration and transplantation 11107
Pathology - Diagnostic 12504
Metabolism - Carbohydrates 13004
Metabolism - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 13012
Digestive system - General and methods 14001
Digestive system - Pathology 14006
Neoplasms - Diagnostic methods 24001
Neoplasms - Immunology 24003
Development and Embryology - General and descriptive 25502
Immunology - General and methods 34502
Immunology - Immunopathology, tissue immunology 34508

INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
Clinical Endocrinology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Gastroenterology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Oncology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Pathology

INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
GOAT ANTIBODY DIAGNOSIS GW-39 **TUMOR**

ORGANISM: Classifier
Bovidae 85715
Super Taxa
Artiodactyla; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Taxa Notes
Animals, Artiodactyls, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals, Vertebrates

ORGANISM: Classifier
Hominidae 86215
Super Taxa
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates

ORGANISM: Classifier
Cricetidae 86310
Super Taxa
Rodentia; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals, Rodents, Vertebrates

L373 ANSWER 40 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:380122 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198682075098; BA82:75098
TITLE: DETECTION OF SPECIFIC **ANTI-ANTIBODIES** IN PATIENTS TREATED WITH RADIOLABELED **ANTIBODY.**
AUTHOR(S): KLEIN J L [Reprint author]; SANDOZ J W; KOPHER K A; LEICHNER P K; ORDER S E
CORPORATE SOURCE: JOHNS HOPKINS ONCOL CENT, 601 N WOLFE ST, BALTIMORE, MD 21205, USA
SOURCE: International Journal of Radiation Oncology, Biology, Physics, (1986) Vol. 12, No. 6, pp. 939-944.
CODEN: IOBPD3. ISSN: 0360-3016.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Sep 1986

Last Updated on STN: 20 Sep 1986

ABSTRACT:Over 100 patients have received cyclic treatment with polyclonal 131I labeled anti-ferritin and anti-carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) ***antibodies*** from **different** animal **species** (***rabbit*** , pig, cynomolgous monkey, **bovine**, and baboon). Because survival was prolonged from original cyclic treatment, retreatment with original **antibodies** (recycling) became a necessary consideration. An assay using autoradiography of Ouchterlony gels, with diffusion of patients' sera against the varied radiolabeled **antibodies**, was developed to detect **anti-antibody** precipitin bands. **Anti-** ***antibody*** could be detected with a sensitivity to the 60 ng level. Sera from 35 patients given from 1 to 7 separate cycles (2 injections/week, total ***antibody*** 6 mg/cycle) of radiolabeled foreign **antibody** were studied for the production of **anti-antibodies.** ***Anti*** **-antibodies** were detected in 11 of 22 primary hepatoma patients studied, 3 of 4 intrahepatic biliary **cancer** patients, and 0 of 9 Hodgkin's disease patients. In all but two of the patients, the ***anti*** **-antibodies** produced were specific for the species used in the treatment of the patient. Eight patients were reinjected (recycled) with previously used **antibodies** and the presence or absence of precipitin bands correlated with the ability of these **antibodies** to deposit in the **tumor** or to be rapidly degraded. The importance of this assay is its simplicity, sensitivity, and the rapid detection of ***anti*** **-antibody** activity for patients requiring treatment with radiolabeled **antibodies.**

CONCEPT CODE:
Methods - Photography 01012
Radiation biology - Radiation and isotope techniques 06504
Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10064
Biochemistry studies - Carbohydrates 10068
Anatomy and Histology - Radiologic anatomy 11106
Pathology - Necrosis 12510
Pathology - Therapy 12512
Digestive system - Pathology 14006
Blood - Blood, lymphatic and reticuloendothelial pathologies 15006
Blood - Lymphatic tissue and reticuloendothelial system 15008
Pharmacology - Clinical pharmacology 22005
Pharmacology - Blood and hematopoietic agents 22008
Pharmacology - Digestive system 22014
Pharmacology - Immunological processes and allergy 22018
Neoplasms - Immunology 24003
Neoplasms - Therapeutic agents and therapy 24008
Neoplasms - Blood and reticuloendothelial neoplasms 24010

INDEX TERMS:
Major Concepts
Blood and Lymphatics (Transport and Circulation); Gastroenterology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Hematology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Oncology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Pharmacology

INDEX TERMS:
Miscellaneous Descriptors
RABBIT BOVINE PIG BABOON **CYNOMOLGUS** MONKEY INTRAHEPATIC BILIARY **CANCER** HODGKIN'S DISEASE SURVIVAL

ORGANISM:
Classifier
Bovidae 85715
Super Taxa
Artiodactyla; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Taxa Notes

Animals, Artiodactyls, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals, Vertebrates

ORGANISM: Classifier
Suidae 85740
Super Taxa
Artiodactyla; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Taxa Notes
Animals, Artiodactyls, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals, Vertebrates

ORGANISM: Classifier
Leporidae 86040
Super Taxa
Lagomorpha; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Lagomorphs, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals, Vertebrates

ORGANISM: Classifier
Cercopithecidae 86205
Super Taxa
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Primates, Primates, Vertebrates

ORGANISM: Classifier
Daubentoniidae 86210
Super Taxa
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Primates, Primates, Vertebrates

ORGANISM: Classifier
Hominidae 86215
Super Taxa
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates

L373 ANSWER 41 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:82318 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV197410082318; BR10:82318
TITLE: IMMUNOLOGICAL REGULARITIES IN **ANTI** **ANTIBODY** PRODUCTION **ANTI** **ANTIBODIES** TO **AUTOLOGOUS** ANTIBODIES.
AUTHOR(S): IOFFE V I; ROZENTAL K M
SOURCE: Zhurnal Mikrobiologii Epidemiologii i Immunobiologii, (1974) Vol. 3, pp. 3-9.
CODEN: ZMEIAV. ISSN: 0372-9311.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BR
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
CONCEPT CODE: Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10064
Biochemistry studies - Carbohydrates 10068
Metabolism - Carbohydrates 13004
Metabolism - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 13012
Pharmacology - Immunological processes and allergy 22018
Immunology - General and methods 34502

Immunology - Bacterial, viral and fungal 34504
Immunology - Immunopathology, tissue immunology 34508
Medical and clinical microbiology - Bacteriology 36002
INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
Immune System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Infection; Metabolism
INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
SHEEP RABBIT TYPHOID FEVER
VACCINE MEMORY TOLERANCE
ORGANISM: Classifier
Bacteria 05000
Super Taxa
Microorganisms
Taxa Notes
Bacteria, Eubacteria, Microorganisms
ORGANISM: Classifier
Bovidae 85715
Super Taxa
Artiodactyla; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Taxa Notes
Animals, Artiodactyls, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals, Vertebrates
ORGANISM: Classifier
Leporidae 86040
Super Taxa
Lagomorpha; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Lagomorphs, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals, Vertebrates

L373 ANSWER 42 OF 42 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-20296 BIOTECHDS
TITLE: New fusion **partner** cell comprising at least 2 ectopically expressed nucleic acid molecules, useful for diagnosing or treating **cancer** or infectious disease
;
primary mammal cell and **partner** cell fusion for hybridoma construction, monoclonal **antibody** preparation and gene therapy
AUTHOR: DESSAIN S; WEINBERG R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES
PATENT INFO: WO 2003052082 26 Jun 2003
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2002-US40813 18 Dec 2002
PRIORITY INFO: US 2002-375236 24 Apr 2002; US 2001-341567 18 Dec 2001
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: WPI: 2003-533021 [50]
ABSTRACT: DERWENT ABSTRACT:
NOVELTY - A fusion partner cell comprising at least 2 ectopically expressed nucleic acid molecules, is new. Each of the ectopically expressed nucleic acid molecules encodes a polypeptide that when expressed in the hybrid cell, alters the phenotype of the hybrid cell.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for: (1) a hybridoma comprising the fusion partner cell fused to a primary mammalian cell; (2) an **antibody** producing cell, comprising the fusion cell fused to a B lymphocyte; (3) a method for making the fusion partner cell; (4) a method of making immunoglobulin-secreting

hybrid cells; (5) a library of immunoglobulin-secreting cells comprising hybrid cells produced; (6) a method of making immunoglobulin-secreting cells; (7) an isolated immunoglobulin molecule; (8) a method of treating an infectious disease; (9) a method of treating **cancer**; (10) a method of diagnosing **cancer**; (11) a method of identifying novel **tumor** antigens; (12) cloning immunoglobulin-encoding nucleotide sequences; (13) a method of producing an **antibody** with a desired specificity; and (14) a method of identifying an **antibody** developed in a human in response to exposure of the immune system of the human to an antigen.

BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Cell: The fusion partner cell comprises a soluble or membrane bound growth factor comprises IL-6 and at least 1 ectopically expressed nucleic acid molecule that encodes at least 1 polypeptide that when expressed in the hybrid cell alters the phenotype of the hybrid cell or that encodes a growth promoting polypeptide. The nucleic acid is derived from a **different species** than the cell, or from a human. The nucleic acid encodes non-**murine** interleukin-6 (IL-6). The ectopically expressed nucleic acid molecule encodes a polypeptide that inhibits **tumor** suppressor activity. The polypeptide when expressed in the hybrid cell alters the phenotype of the hybrid cell comprises a polypeptide that inhibits **tumor** suppressor activity, a polypeptide that inhibits apoptosis, a polypeptide that promotes growth, or a polypeptide that enhances cell survival. At least 1 of the 2 polypeptide that when expressed in the hybrid cell alters the phenotype of the hybrid cell is a polypeptide that inhibits apoptosis. The polypeptide that inhibits apoptosis is a polypeptide that enhances telomerase activity. The polypeptide is a telomerase. The telomerase is the human telomerase catalytic subunit (hTERT). The polypeptide that inhibits apoptosis comprises bcl-2 or bcl-xL. 1 of the at least 2 polypeptides that when expressed in the hybrid cell alters the phenotype of the hybrid cell is a polypeptide that promotes growth. It comprises interleukin-6 (IL-6), interleukin-11 (IL-11) v-Abl, c-myc or myb. IL-6 is human IL-6. 1 of the at least 2 polypeptides that when expressed in the hybrid cell alters the phenotype of the hybrid cell is a polypeptide that inhibits **tumor** suppressor activity. It is a polypeptide that inhibits p53 activity. It comprises p53 dominant negative proteins, SV40 large T antigen, HPV E6, mdm2, or Hdm2. The p53 dominant negative protein is a truncated p53 protein. The truncated p53 protein is a C-terminal p53 miniprotein (p53 DD). The polypeptide that inhibits **tumor** suppressor activity is a polypeptide that inhibits Rb activity. It comprises Rb dominant negative proteins, SV40 large T antigen, HPV E7, E1a, cdk/cyclin D fusion, IL-6 or mutant cdk4. 1 of the at least 2 polypeptides that when expressed in the hybrid cell alters the phenotype of the hybrid cell is a polypeptide that enhances cell survival. It enhances cell survival is SV40 small T antigen. The cell is a mammalian cell. It is a human cell, a **mouse** cell or a myeloma cell. The at least 2 ectopically expressed nucleic acid molecules are expressed from 1 or more exogenously introduced expression cassettes. The cassettes are included in viral or plasmid vectors. The

vectors are or are not integrated in 1 or more chromosomes. Each cassette comprises at least 1 constitutive promoter operably linked to a nucleic acid molecule and at least 1 regulatable promoter operably linked to a nucleic acid molecule. The ectopically expressed nucleic acid molecules are antisense molecules that inhibit the expression of the polypeptide that when expressed in the hybrid cell alters the phenotype of the hybrid cell, or dsRNA molecules that inhibit the expression of the polypeptide that when expressed in the hybrid cell alters the phenotype of the hybrid cell. The ectopically expressed nucleic acid molecule encodes a molecule that modulates the expression of a polypeptide that when expressed in the hybrid cell alters the phenotype of the hybrid cell. The soluble growth factor is IL-6 or a mutant IL-6. Preferred Hybridoma: The hybridoma comprises the fusion partner cell fused to a primary mammalian cell. The primary mammalian cell and the fusion partner cell are derived from **different species.** The primary mammalian cell is a B lymphocyte. The fusion partner cell is a JB fusion partner cell. The primary mammalian cell comprises a **tumor** cell a hematopoietic cell, a lymphocyte, a T lymphocyte, a human cell, or a somatic cell. The B lymphocyte is obtained from tissue comprising peripheral blood, bone marrow, cord blood, lymph, nodes, Peyer's patches, spleen, **tumor** samples, or sites of infection. Preferred Immunoglobulin: The immunoglobulin molecule comprises an antigen-binding fragment or its CDR. It further comprises a detectable or toxic moiety, or a radionuclide. The detectable moiety comprises radionuclide, an enzyme, a fluorophore or a chromophore. The radionuclide comprises 225Ac, 211At, 212Bi, 213Bi, 186Rh, 188Rh, 177Lu, 90Y, 131I, 67Cu, 125I, 123I, or 77Br. The toxic moiety is a toxin. The toxin comprises enediynes, such as calicheamicin and esperamicin and chemical toxins such as methotrexate, doxorubicin, melphalan, chlorambucil, ARA-C, vindesine, mitomycin C, cis-platinum, etoposide, bleomycin or 5-fluorouracil. The antigen-binding fragment comprises Fab fragments, F(ab')2 fragments, Fd fragments, Fv fragments, dAb fragments or isolated CDRs. Preferred Method: Treating an infectious disease comprises administering the isolated immunoglobulin or its antigen-binding fragment or CDR region, where the infectious disease is caused by the infectious agent, and where the isolated immunoglobulin binds the infectious agent or an antigen. Treating **cancer** comprises administering the isolated immunoglobulin or its antigen-binding fragment or CDR region. Diagnosing **cancer** comprises administering to an individual suspected of having a **tumor** the isolated immunoglobulin molecule, or its antigen-binding fragment or CDR region, where the immunoglobulin, fragment or CDR region is detectably labeled, and where the isolated immunoglobulin binds the **tumor** or an antigen. The method also comprises: (a) obtaining a biological sample from an individual suspected of having a **tumor**, (b) contacting the biological sample with the isolated immunoglobulin molecule an antigen-binding fragment or a CDR region; or (c) determining the presence of the antigen recognized by the immunoglobulin, fragment or CDR region. Identifying novel **tumor** antigens comprises antigen-binding fragment or a CDR region, and identifying an epitope which binds to the immunoglobulin molecule, an

antigen-binding fragment or a CDR region, where the epitope is a **tumor** antigen. Cloning immunoglobulin-encoding nucleotide sequences comprises: (a) preparing a library of human hybridoma cells; (b) selecting from the library 1 or more immunoglobulin-secreting cells of interest; and (c) isolating immunoglobulin-encoding nucleotide sequences from the selected immunoglobulin-secreting cells. Producing an **antibody** with a desired specificity comprises: (1) preparing a library of hybridoma pools; (2) performing limiting dilution on the hybridoma pools; (3) analyzing **antibody** produced by the hybridoma pools to identify a putative **antibody** with a desired specificity; (4) cloning immunoglobulin genes from hybridoma pools that produce the putative **antibody**; and (5) expressing the immunoglobulin genes in a host cell to produce an **antibody** with desired specificity. The **antibody** is analyzed to determine a physical characteristic comprising affinity, idiotype, allotype, isotype or conformation. The immunoglobulin genes encode a CDR region and variable and framework regions. The method further comprises performing recombinant DNA techniques to a phenotype of the **antibody** having desired specificity and cloning the immunoglobulin genes encoding a CDR region into a vector containing generic heavy chain and light chain constant domains. The hybridoma pools are the libraries of secreted immunoglobulin secreting hybrid cells. Identifying an **antibody** developed in a human in response to exposure of the immune system of the human to an antigen comprises:(a) generating fused cells by mixing together (under fusing conditions) human B cells with culturable fusion partner cells; (b) detecting a subset of surviving fused cells which express an **antibody** that selectively binds the antigen; (c) isolating nucleotide sequence encoding at least the CDRs of the **antibody** from the subset of surviving fused cells; (d) transfecting nucleotide sequences isolated in (3) into a culturable cell line to produce culturable cells expressing **antibodies** comprising the CDRs; and (e) screening culturable cells produced in (4) to detect an **antibody** comprising the CDRs which binds to the antigen to identify an **antibody.** The antigen is an antigen of a pathogenic organism, an antigen of a **tumor** or an autoimmune antigen. The culturable fusion partner cells are fusion partner cells. The subset of surviving fused cells which express an **antibody** that selectively binds the antigen is detected by immunoassay. The immunoassay is an Enzyme Linked Immunosorbant Assay (ELISA) assay. The nucleotide sequences are extracted by polymerase chain reaction. Making immunoglobulin-secreting hybrid cells comprises fusing B lymphocytes to the fusion partner cells to form hybrid cells to produce immunoglobulin secreting hybrid cells. The method further comprises cloning the hybrid cells, culturing the hybrid cells in a selective medium that selects the B lymphocytes and the fusion partner cells, and identifying immunoglobulin-secreting hybrid cells in the culture. The hybrid cells are cloned by limiting dilution. The B lymphocytes are obtained from a mammal, a **mouse** or a human, **horse**, **cow**, **sheep**, pig, **goat**, **rat**, or **rabbit.** The

mouse expresses a non-**mouse** immunoglobulin-encoding nucleotide sequence. The non-**mouse** immunoglobulin-encoding nucleotide sequences are human immunoglobulin chromosomal loci or **cow** immunoglobulin chromosomal loci. The B lymphocyte and the fusion partner cells are derived from a **different species.** Making immunoglobulin-secreting cells comprises fusing B lymphocytes to the fusion partner cells to form hybrid cells and maintaining resulting hybrid cells under conditions appropriate for production of immunoglobulin molecules by hybrid cells where immunoglobulin molecules are produced by hybrid cells. The method further comprises isolating the immunoglobulin molecules from the culture medium. The B lymphocytes are obtained from an individual. The individual is a mammal, which is a human. The immune system of the human has been previously exposed to an infectious agent, **tumor** or an antigen. The infectious agent comprises viruses, bacteria, fungi or prions. The human has developed an immune response against a self-antigen and has received a bone marrow transplant. The mammal is a **mouse.** Production: Making the fusion partner cell comprises introducing into a cell a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a polypeptide that inhibits **tumor** suppressor activity or at least two ectopically expressed nucleic acid molecules, each of which encodes a polypeptide that when expressed in the hybrid cell alters the phenotype of the hybrid cell. The method also comprises culturing the cells in the presence of a soluble growth factor comprising IL-6 or IL-11. The nucleic acid molecule is operably linked to a promoter, which is constitutively active or regulatable.

ACTIVITY - Antimicrobial; Cytostatic. No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Cell therapy.

USE - The fusion partner cell is useful for diagnosing or treating **cancer** or infectious disease (claimed).

ADMINISTRATION - Dosage comprises 10-100000 microg/kg. The composition is administered via oral or parenteral route.

EXAMPLE - No relevant examples given.(91 pages)

CLASSIFICATION: BIOMANUFACTURING and BIOCATALYSIS, Animal/Plant Cell Culture; GENETIC TECHNIQUES and APPLICATIONS, Gene Expression Techniques and Analysis; DISEASE, Cancer; DISEASE, Other Diseases; PHARMACEUTICALS, Antibodies; DIAGNOSTICS, Molecular Diagnostics; DIAGNOSTICS, Antibody-Based Diagnostics; THERAPEUTICS, Gene Therapy

CONTROLLED TERMS: HYBRIDOMA CONSTRUCTION, PRIMARY HUMAN, **MOUSE** CELL, MYELOMA, **MOUSE**, HUMAN, **HORSE**, CATTLE, **SHEEP**, PIG, **GOAT**, **RAT**, **RABBIT** B-LYMPHOCYTE CELL FUSION, PLASMID, VIRUS VECTOR-MEDIATED IMMUNOGLOBULIN GENE TRANSFER, EXPRESSION IN HOST CELL, RADIONUCLIDE, ENZYME, FLUOROPHORE, CHROMOPHORE LABEL, ANTISENSE OLIGONUCLEOTIDE, ELISA, POLYMERASE CHAIN REACTION, APPL. **TUMOR** ANTIGEN-SPECIFIC MONOCLONAL **ANTIBODY** PREP., HUMAN RECOMBINANT INTERLEUKIN-6, TELOMERASE, BCL2, BCL-XL, INTERLEUKIN-11 V-ABL, C-MYC, MYB, P53 DOMINANT NEGATIVE PROTEIN, SV40 VIRUS LARGE T ANTIGEN, HPV E6, MDM2, HDM2, HPV E7, E1A, CDK-CYCLIN D FUSION, MUTANT CDK4 PREP., **CANCER**, INFECTIOUS DISEASE THERAPY, CELL THERAPY, DIAGNOSIS, GENE THERAPY CELL CULTURE ANIMAL MAMMAL FLUORESCENCE ANALYSIS IMMUNOASSAY DNA AMPLIFICATION

CYTOKINE PROTEIN LYMPHOKINE ONCOPROTEIN **TUMOR**
SUPPRESSOR PAPOVA VIRUS (22, 34)

=> file home
FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:49:28 ON 17 APR 2006

=>

```
=> d his nofile

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:28:59 ON 17 APR 2006)

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 09:29:31 ON 17 APR 2006
                D SAVE
                ACTIVATE MED1/A
               ---------
L1   (     43781)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUIDAE+NT/CT
L2   (    232712)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CATTLE+NT/CT
L3   (     19357)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GOATS+NT/CT
L4   (     86161)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SHEEP+NT/CT
L5   (    277059)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LAGOMORPHA+NT/CT
L6   (      7435)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TURKEYS/CT
L7   (     77104)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHICKENS/CT
L8   (      1763)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RADIOIMMUNOTHERAPY/CT
L9   (      6290)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIBODIES, NEOPLASM/CT
L10  (   1764575)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NEOPLASMS+NT/CT
L11  (      2254)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("SMITH J"/AU OR "SMITH J R"/AU)
L12  (        43)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("SMITH JAMES"/AU OR "SMITH JAMES R"/AU)
L13  (      1330)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("SMITH H"/AU OR "SMITH H J"/AU)
L14  (         1)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "SMITH HENRY"/AU
L15           3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L11 OR L12 OR L13 OR L14) AND (L1 OR L2
                OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7) AND (L8 OR L9 OR L10)
                ---------
                ACTIVATE MED2/A
                ---------
L16  (     99307)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMMUNIZATION+NT/CT
L17  (      1763)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RADIOIMMUNOTHERAPY/CT
L18  (      6290)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIBODIES, NEOPLASM/CT
L19  (      2254)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("SMITH J"/AU OR "SMITH J R"/AU)
L20  (        43)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("SMITH JAMES"/AU OR "SMITH JAMES R"/AU)
L21  (      1330)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("SMITH H"/AU OR "SMITH H J"/AU)
L22  (         1)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "SMITH HENRY"/AU
L23  (       659)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L18 AND (L16 OR L17)
L24           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22) AND L23
                ---------
                ACTIVATE MED3/A
                ---------
L25  (     43781)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUIDAE+NT/CT
L26  (    232712)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CATTLE+NT/CT
L27  (     19357)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GOATS+NT/CT
L28  (     86161)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SHEEP+NT/CT
L29  (    277059)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LAGOMORPHA+NT/CT
L30  (      7435)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TURKEYS/CT
L31  (     77104)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHICKENS/CT
L32  (     99307)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMMUNIZATION+NT/CT
L33  (      1763)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RADIOIMMUNOTHERAPY/CT
L34  (      6290)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIBODIES, NEOPLASM/CT
L35  (       659)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L34 AND (L32 OR L33)
L36  (   1784923)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MICE/CT OR RATS/CT
L37  (       420)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L35 AND (L25 OR L26 OR L27 OR L28 OR L29
                OR L30 OR L31 OR L36)
L38  (       176)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L37 AND HUMANS/CT
L39  (     25395)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L25 OR L26 OR L27 OR L28 OR L29 OR L30 OR
                L31 OR L36) (L) IM/CT
L40           4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L39 AND L38
                ---------
                ACTIVATE MED4/A
                ---------
```

```
L41 (     43781)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUIDAE+NT/CT
L42 (    232712)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CATTLE+NT/CT
L43 (     19357)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GOATS+NT/CT
L44 (     86161)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SHEEP+NT/CT
L45 (    277059)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LAGOMORPHA+NT/CT
L46 (      7435)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TURKEYS/CT
L47 (     77104)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHICKENS/CT
L48 (     99307)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMMUNIZATION+NT/CT
L49 (      1763)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RADIOIMMUNOTHERAPY/CT
L50 (      6290)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIBODIES, NEOPLASM/CT
L51 (   1764575)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NEOPLASMS+NT/CT
L52 (   1784923)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MICE/CT OR RATS/CT
L53 (    104908)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L51 (L) IM/CT
L54 (     48941)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L51 (L) PC/CT
L55 (     25395)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR
                L47 OR L52) (L) IM/CT
L56 (    757170)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MICE/CT
L57 (   1125178)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RATS/CT
L58 (     10410)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L55 AND ((L41 AND (L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR
                L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L56 OR L57)) OR (L42 AND (L43 OR L44 OR
                L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L56 OR L57)) OR (L43 AND (L44 OR L45 OR
                L46 OR L47 OR L56 OR L57)) OR (L44 AND (L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR
                L56 OR L57)) OR (L45 AND (L46 OR L47 OR L56 OR L57))OR (L46
                AND (L47 OR L56 OR L57)) OR (L47 AND (L56 OR L57)) OR (L56 AND
                L57))
L59 (       212)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L58 AND (L50 OR (L51 AND (L48 OR L49)))
L60 (        42)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L59 AND HUMANS/CT
L61 (        34)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L60 AND (L53 OR L54)
L62           6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L61 AND LEUKEMIA/TI
               ---------
               ACTIVATE MED5/A
               ---------
L63 (     43781)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUIDAE+NT/CT
L64 (    232712)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CATTLE+NT/CT
L65 (     19357)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GOATS+NT/CT
L66 (     86161)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SHEEP+NT/CT
L67 (    277059)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LAGOMORPHA+NT/CT
L68 (      7435)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TURKEYS/CT
L69 (     77104)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHICKENS/CT
L70 (     99307)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMMUNIZATION+NT/CT
L71 (      1763)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RADIOIMMUNOTHERAPY/CT
L72 (      6290)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIBODIES, NEOPLASM/CT
L73 (   1764575)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NEOPLASMS+NT/CT
L74 (   1784923)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MICE/CT OR RATS/CT
L75 (     48941)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L73 (L) PC/CT
L76 (     25395)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L63 OR L64 OR L65 OR L66 OR L67 OR L68 OR
                L69 OR L74) (L) IM/CT
L77 (    757170)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MICE/CT
L78 (   1125178)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RATS/CT
L79 (     10410)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L76 AND ((L63 AND (L64 OR L65 OR L66 OR
                L67 OR L68 OR L69 OR L77 OR L78)) OR (L64 AND (L65 OR L66 OR
                L67 OR L68 OR L69 OR L77 OR L78)) OR (L65 AND (L66 OR L67 OR
                L68 OR L69 OR L77 OR L78)) OR (L66 AND (L67 OR L68 OR L69 OR
                L77 OR L78)) OR (L67 AND (L68 OR L69 OR L77 OR L78))OR (L68
                AND (L69 OR L77 OR L78)) OR (L69 AND (L77 OR L78)) OR (L77 AND
                L78))
L80 (       212)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L79 AND (L72 OR (L73 AND (L70 OR L71)))
L81 (        42)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L80 AND HUMANS/CT
L82           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L81 AND L75
               ---------
```

ACTIVATE MED6/A

L83 (43781) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON EQUIDAE+NT/CT
L84 (232712) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON CATTLE+NT/CT
L85 (19357) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON GOATS+NT/CT
L86 (86161) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON SHEEP+NT/CT
L87 (277059) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON LAGOMORPHA+NT/CT
L88 (7435) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON TURKEYS/CT
L89 (77104) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON CHICKENS/CT
L90 (6290) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ANTIBODIES, NEOPLASM/CT
L91 (1784923) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON MICE/CT OR RATS/CT
L92 (25395) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L83 OR L84 OR L85 OR L86 OR L87 OR L88 OR L89 OR L91) (L) IM/CT
L93 (757170) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON MICE/CT
L94 (1125178) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON RATS/CT
L95 (10410) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L92 AND ((L83 AND (L84 OR L85 OR L86 OR L87 OR L88 OR L89 OR L93 OR L94)) OR (L84 AND (L85 OR L86 OR L87 OR L88 OR L89 OR L93 OR L94)) OR (L85 AND (L86 OR L87 OR L88 OR L89 OR L93 OR L94)) OR (L86 AND (L87 OR L88 OR L89 OR L93 OR L94)) OR (L87 AND (L88 OR L89 OR L93 OR L94))OR (L88 AND (L89 OR L93 OR L94)) OR (L89 AND (L93 OR L94)) OR (L93 AND L94))
L96 (1018) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L90 (L) (TU OR PD OR PK OR AD)/CT
L97 (10) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L95 AND L96
L98 (19009) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON IMMUNOTHERAPY/CT
L99 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L98 AND L97

ACTIVATE MED7/A

L100(43781) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON EQUIDAE+NT/CT
L101(232712) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON CATTLE+NT/CT
L102(19357) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON GOATS+NT/CT
L103(86161) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON SHEEP+NT/CT
L104(277059) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON LAGOMORPHA+NT/CT
L105(7435) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON TURKEYS/CT
L106(77104) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON CHICKENS/CT
L107(6290) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON ANTIBODIES, NEOPLASM/CT
L108(1784923) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON MICE/CT OR RATS/CT
L109(25395) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON (L100 OR L101 OR L102 OR L103
L110(1018) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L107 (L) (TU OR PD OR PK OR AD
L111(43923) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON IMMUNE SERA/CT
L112(7) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L111 AND L110
L113 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L112 AND L109

ACTIVATE MED8/A

L114(43781) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON EQUIDAE+NT/CT
L115(232712) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON CATTLE+NT/CT
L116(19357) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON GOATS+NT/CT
L117(86161) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON SHEEP+NT/CT
L118(277059) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON LAGOMORPHA+NT/CT
L119(7435) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON TURKEYS/CT
L120(77104) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON CHICKENS/CT
L121(1764575) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON NEOPLASMS+NT/CT
L122(1784923) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON MICE/CT OR RATS/CT
L123(48941) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L121 (L) PC/CT
L124(25395) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON (L114 OR L115 OR L116 OR L117
L125(757170) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON MICE/CT
L126(1125178) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON RATS/CT
L127(10410) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L124 AND ((L114 AND (L115 OR L

```
L128(     43923)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMMUNE SERA/CT
L129          4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L128 AND L127 AND (L123)
                ---------
                D SAVE

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 09:30:43 ON 17 APR 2006

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 09:31:04 ON 17 APR 2006
                D SAVE

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 09:31:23 ON 17 APR 2006
                D SAVE
                ACTIVATE AUTHORWPIX/A
                ---------
L130(       356)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SMITH J/AU
L131(       258)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SMITH J R/AU
L132(         0)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SMITH HENRY/AU
L133(        92)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SMITH H/AU
L134(        37)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SMITH H J/AU
L135(     93372)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUINE/BIX OR HORSE#/BIX OR DONKE
L136(    525227)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GOAT#/BIX OR CAPRA/BIX OR SHEEP/B
L137(      2659)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMMUNOTHERAP?/BIX OR IMMUN#/BIX(A
L138(    105753)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CANCER/BIX OR NEOPLAS?/BIX OR TUM
L139          3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L130 OR L131 OR L132 OR L133 OR L134) AND
                (L135 OR L136) AND (L137 OR L138)
                ---------
                ACTIVATE WPIX1/A
                ---------
L140(     93372)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUINE/BIX OR HORSE#/BIX OR DONKE
L141(    525227)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GOAT#/BIX OR CAPRA/BIX OR SHEEP/B
L142(      1460)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  B04-G05/MC
L143(       267)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  B04-B04C4/MC
L144(        34)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  C04-G05/MC OR C04-B04C4/MC
L145(      1728)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L142 OR L143 OR L144)
L146(     42100)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  D05-H11?/MC
L147(       551)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L140 OR L141) AND L145
L148(       457)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L147 AND L146
L149(     15887)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  A61K039-395/IPC
L150(       235)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L148 AND L149
L151(        13)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L150 AND SPECIE?/BIX
L152(         5)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (1994-183509/AN OR 2002-575410/AN
L153          5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L152 AND L151
                ---------
                ACTIVATE WPIX2/A
                ---------
L154(     93372)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUINE/BIX OR HORSE#/BIX OR DONKE
L155(    525227)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GOAT#/BIX OR CAPRA/BIX OR SHEEP/B
L156(     76961)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIBOD?/BIX
L157(      1460)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  B04-G05/MC
L158(       267)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  B04-B04C4/MC
L159(        34)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  C04-G05/MC OR C04-B04C4/MC
L160(      1728)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L157 OR L158 OR L159)
L161(     42100)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  D05-H11?/MC
L162(       551)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L154 OR L155) AND L160
L163(       457)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L162 AND L161
L164(     15887)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  A61K039-395/IPC
L165(       235)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L163 AND L164
L166(      1781)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L156 (5A) (SUCCESSION/BIX OR FOLL
L167(        18)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L165 AND L166
L168(         2)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (2000-258128/AN OR 2003-352746/AN
```

```
L169          2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L168 AND L167
                ---------
                ACTIVATE WPIX3/A
                ---------
L170(     93372)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUINE/BIX OR HORSE#/BIX OR DONKE
L171(    525227)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GOAT#/BIX OR CAPRA/BIX OR SHEEP/B
L172(     31288)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  B04-G01?/MC
L173(      1460)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  B04-G05/MC
L174(       267)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  B04-B04C4/MC
L175(        34)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  C04-G05/MC OR C04-B04C4/MC
L176(      2312)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  C04-G01?/MC
L177(     31756)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L172 OR L176)
L178(      1728)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L173 OR L174 OR L175)
L179(     66092)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  B14-H01?/MC OR C14-H01?/MC
L180(     42100)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  D05-H11?/MC
L181(     15887)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  A61K039-395/IPC
L182(        63)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L181 AND L177 AND L178 AND (L170
L183(     14359)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L179 AND L180
L184(        56)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L182 AND L183
L185(      2069)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (TUMOR#/BIX OR TUMOUR#/BIX) (1A)
L186(         7)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L185 AND L184
L187          2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (2002-292065/AN OR 2004-012522/AN) AND
                L186
                ---------

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:32:45 ON 17 APR 2006
                D SAVE
                ACTIVATE AUTHORCAP/A
                ---------
L188          1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2004-759828/AP
                ---------
                ACTIVATE AUTHORCAP2/A
                ---------
L189(       581)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "SMITH J"/AU
L190(       443)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "SMITH J R"/AU
L191(        78)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "SMITH JAMES"/AU
L192(       129)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "SMITH JAMES R"/AU
L193(       440)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "SMITH H"/AU
L194(       146)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "SMITH H J"/AU
L195(        18)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("SMITH HENRY"/AU OR "SMITH HEN
L196(     17132)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GALLUS DOMESTICUS
L197(     36500)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MUS
L198(      4569)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  OVIS ARIES
L199(     16069)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RATTUS
L200(       846)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MELEAGRIS GALLOPAVO
L201(     17132)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GALLUS DOMESTICUS
L202(      1145)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CAPRA HIRCUS
L203(     13128)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BOS TAURUS
L204(      5635)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUUS CABALLUS
L205(      1159)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUIDAE OR DONKEY# OR EQUUS ASI
L206(    263693)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LAGOMORPHA OR RABBIT#
L207(    210192)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIBODIES/CW
L208(     16825)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMMUNOTHERAPY+OLD,NT/CT
L209(    359829)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NEOPLASM/CW
L210(    138468)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTITUMOR AGENTS/CT
L211(      4531)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TUMOR ANTIGENS/CT
L212          7 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L189 OR L190 OR L191 OR L192 OR L193 OR
                L194 OR L195) AND (L196 OR L197 OR L198 OR L199 OR L200 OR
                L201 OR L202 OR L203 OR L204 OR L205 OR L206) AND (L207 OR
                L208 OR L209 OR L210 OR L211)
```

```
               ---------
                ACTIVATE CAPL1/A
               ---------
L213(     17132)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GALLUS DOMESTICUS
L214(     36500)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MUS
L215(      4569)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  OVIS ARIES
L216(     16069)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RATTUS
L217(       846)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MELEAGRIS GALLOPAVO
L218(     17132)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GALLUS DOMESTICUS
L219(      1145)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CAPRA HIRCUS
L220(     13128)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BOS TAURUS
L221(      5635)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUUS CABALLUS
L222(      1159)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUIDAE OR DONKEY# OR EQUUS ASI
L223(    263693)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LAGOMORPHA OR RABBIT#
L224(    210192)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIBODIES/CW
L225(     16825)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMMUNOTHERAPY+OLD,NT/CT
L226(    359829)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NEOPLASM/CW
L227(    138468)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTITUMOR AGENTS/CT
L228(      4531)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TUMOR ANTIGENS/CT
L229(      2405)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L213 OR L214 OR L215 OR L216 O
L230(     23550)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L213 AND (L214 OR L215 OR L216
L231(       473)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L229 AND L230
L232(     11729)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPECIES DIFFERENCES/CT
L233          3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L232 AND L231
               ---------
                ACTIVATE CAPL2/A
               ---------
L234(     17132)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GALLUS DOMESTICUS
L235(     36500)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MUS
L236(      4569)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  OVIS ARIES
L237(     16069)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RATTUS
L238(       846)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MELEAGRIS GALLOPAVO
L239(     17132)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GALLUS DOMESTICUS
L240(      1145)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CAPRA HIRCUS
L241(     13128)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BOS TAURUS
L242(      5635)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUUS CABALLUS
L243(      1159)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUIDAE OR DONKEY# OR EQUUS ASI
L244(    263693)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LAGOMORPHA OR RABBIT#
L245(    210192)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIBODIES/CW
L246(     16825)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMMUNOTHERAPY+OLD,NT/CT
L247(    359829)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NEOPLASM/CW
L248(    138468)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTITUMOR AGENTS/CT
L249(      4531)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TUMOR ANTIGENS/CT
L250(      2405)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L234 OR L235 OR L236 OR L237 O
L251(     23550)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L234 AND (L235 OR L236 OR L237
L252(     43864)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L245 (L) (THU OR DMA OR PKT OR
L253(      7298)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L245 (L) ADV/RL
L254(     39902)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L234 OR L235 OR L236 OR L237 O
L255(      1141)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L250 AND L254
L256(       152)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L255 AND L251
L257(       116)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L256 AND L252
L258          2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L257 AND L253
               ---------
                ACTIVATE CAPL3/A
               ---------
L259(     17132)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GALLUS DOMESTICUS
L260(     36500)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MUS
L261(      4569)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  OVIS ARIES
L262(     16069)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RATTUS
L263(       846)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MELEAGRIS GALLOPAVO
```

```
L264(     17132)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GALLUS DOMESTICUS
L265(      1145)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CAPRA HIRCUS
L266(     13128)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BOS TAURUS
L267(      5635)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUUS CABALLUS
L268(      1159)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUIDAE OR DONKEY# OR EQUUS ASI
L269(    263693)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LAGOMORPHA OR RABBIT#
L270(    210192)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIBODIES/CW
L271(     16825)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMMUNOTHERAPY+OLD,NT/CT
L272(    359829)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NEOPLASM/CW
L273(    138468)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTITUMOR AGENTS/CT
L274(      4531)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TUMOR ANTIGENS/CT
L275(      2405)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L259 OR L260 OR L261 OR L262 O
L276(     23550)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L259 AND (L260 OR L261 OR L262
L277(     43864)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L270 (L) (THU OR DMA OR PKT OR
L278(      7298)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L270 (L) ADV/RL
L279(        35)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L275 AND L278
L280(         7)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L276 AND L279
L281(        27)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L279 AND L277
L282(         5)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L281 AND L276
L283(     35112)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANGIOGEN?
L284          1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L283 AND (L280 OR L282)
                ---------
                ACTIVATE CAPL4/A
                ---------
L285(     17132)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GALLUS DOMESTICUS
L286(     36500)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MUS
L287(      4569)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  OVIS ARIES
L288(     16069)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RATTUS
L289(       846)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MELEAGRIS GALLOPAVO
L290(     17132)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GALLUS DOMESTICUS
L291(      1145)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CAPRA HIRCUS
L292(     13128)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BOS TAURUS
L293(      5635)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUUS CABALLUS
L294(      1159)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUIDAE OR DONKEY# OR EQUUS ASI
L295(    263693)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LAGOMORPHA OR RABBIT#
L296(    210192)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIBODIES/CW
L297(     16825)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMMUNOTHERAPY+OLD,NT/CT
L298(    359829)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NEOPLASM/CW
L299(    138468)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTITUMOR AGENTS/CT
L300(      4531)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TUMOR ANTIGENS/CT
L301(      2405)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L285 OR L286 OR L287 OR L288 O
L302(     23550)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L285 AND (L286 OR L287 OR L288
L303(     43864)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L296 (L) (THU OR DMA OR PKT OR
L304(     39902)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L285 OR L286 OR L287 OR L288 O
L305(      1141)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L301 AND L304
L306(       152)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L305 AND L302
L307(       116)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L306 AND L303
L308(        49)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L307 AND L297
L309(        39)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L299 AND L308
L310          9 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L300 AND L309
                ---------
                D SAVE

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 09:40:00 ON 17 APR 2006

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:00:13 ON 17 APR 2006

     FILE 'PASCAL, CABA, BIOSIS, ESBIOBASE, BIOTECHDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH'
     ENTERED AT 10:27:52 ON 17 APR 2006
L311      10765 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SMITH J/AU OR SMITH J R/AU OR SMITH
```

```
                JAMES/AU OR SMITH JAMES R/AU
L312        4982 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SMITH H/AU OR SMITH H J/AU OR SMITH
                HENRY/AU OR SMITH HENRY J/AU
L313      281983 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EQUIDAE OR HORSE? OR EQUINE
L314        6253 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DONKEY# OR EQUUS ASINUS
L315      935457 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COW# OR BOVINE OR BOS
L316      122125 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GOAT# OR CAPRA OR RUPICAPRA
L317      371473 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SHEEP# OR OVIS
L318      688803 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RABBIT# OR HARE OR LAGOMORPHA
L319      113711 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TURKEY# OR MELEAGRIDI?
L320      278444 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHICKEN#
L321     6724442 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAT# OR RATUS
L322     2442799 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MICE OR MOUSE OR MURINE
L323      633419 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMMUNOTHERAP? OR IMMUNE(1A) THERA? OR
                IMMUNIZ? OR IMMUNIS? OR VACCINE? OR VACCINATION? OR IMMUNE
                SER##
L324     1666683 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIBOD?
L325      127914 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (DIFFERENT OR MULTIPLE) (2A) SPECIES
L326         318 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L311 OR L312) AND (L313 OR L314 OR L315
                OR L316 OR L317 OR L318 OR L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322) AND
                (L323 OR L324 OR L325)
L327          52 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (NEOPLAS? OR ANTITUMOR? OR ANTITUMOUR? OR
                (TUMOR OR TUMOUR) OR CANCER? OR METAST?) AND L326
L328          36 DUP REM L327 (16 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                     ANSWERS '1-3' FROM FILE PASCAL
                     ANSWERS '4-16' FROM FILE BIOSIS
                     ANSWERS '17-20' FROM FILE ESBIOBASE
                     ANSWERS '21-22' FROM FILE BIOTECHDS
                     ANSWERS '23-36' FROM FILE SCISEARCH
L329      981666 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L313 AND (L314 OR L315 OR L316 OR L317 OR
                L318 OR L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L314 AND (L315 OR
                L316 OR L317 OR L318 OR L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR
                (L315 AND (L316 OR L317 OR L318 OR L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR
                L322)) OR (L316 AND (L317 OR L318 OR L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR
                L322)) OR (L317 AND (L318 OR L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR
                (L318 AND (L319 OR L320 OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L319 AND (L320
                OR L321 OR L322)) OR (L320 AND (L321 OR L322)) OR (L321 AND
                L322)
L330          14 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L327 AND L329
                D TRIAL
L331      150564 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L329 AND (L323 OR L324)
L332       20479 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (NEOPLAS? OR ANTITUMOR? OR ANTITUMOUR? OR
                (TUMOR OR TUMOUR) OR CANCER? OR METAST?) AND L331
L333         123 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L332 AND L325
L334          88 DUP REM L333 (35 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                     ANSWERS '1-10' FROM FILE PASCAL
                     ANSWERS '11-16' FROM FILE CABA
                     ANSWERS '17-55' FROM FILE BIOSIS
                     ANSWERS '56-60' FROM FILE ESBIOBASE
                     ANSWERS '61-73' FROM FILE BIOTECHDS
                     ANSWERS '74-88' FROM FILE SCISEARCH
L335           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L333 AND PARTNER/TI
L336      175906 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (ANTITUMOUR? OR ANTI TUMOUR? OR ANTITUMOR?
                OR ANTI TUMOR?) OR ((TUMOUR? OR TUMOR)(2A) (L324))
L337          10 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L333 AND L336
                D SCAN
                D KWIC 1-3
L338       12142 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L324 OR L336) (8A) (SEQUENT? OR SUCCESSI?
                OR ENSU? OR CONSECUTIVE? OR SERIAL? OR SERIES)
L339           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L338 AND L333
```

```
L340          34 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L338 AND L325
L341          15 DUP REM L340 (19 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                      ANSWERS '1-4' FROM FILE PASCAL
                      ANSWER '5' FROM FILE CABA
                      ANSWERS '6-12' FROM FILE BIOSIS
                      ANSWER '13' FROM FILE ESBIOBASE
                      ANSWERS '14-15' FROM FILE BIOTECHDS
                D SCAN
L342           3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L340 AND XENOGENEIC/TI
                D SCAN
L343      287782 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTI (2A) ANTIBOD?
L344          27 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L343 AND L333
L345          16 DUP REM L344 (11 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                      ANSWER '1' FROM FILE PASCAL
                      ANSWER '2' FROM FILE CABA
                      ANSWERS '3-11' FROM FILE BIOSIS
                      ANSWERS '12-14' FROM FILE BIOTECHDS
                      ANSWERS '15-16' FROM FILE SCISEARCH
L346         437 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTI-ANTIBOD?
L347           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L346 AND L333
                D SCAN
                D AB
L348          66 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L346 AND (L325 OR L329)
L349           5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L348 AND L338
                D SCAN
L350          23 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (NEOPLAS? OR ANTITUMOR? OR ANTITUMOUR? OR
                (TUMOR OR TUMOUR) OR CANCER? OR METAST?) AND L348
L351          19 DUP REM L350 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                      ANSWER '1' FROM FILE PASCAL
                      ANSWERS '2-15' FROM FILE BIOSIS
                      ANSWERS '16-17' FROM FILE BIOTECHDS
                      ANSWERS '18-19' FROM FILE SCISEARCH
                D SCAN
L352           2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L350 AND IDEC-Y2B8/TI
                D AB
                D SCAN
L353           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L350 AND XENOGENEIC/TI
                D AB
L354           2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L350 AND CARCINOEMBRYONIC/TI
                D AB
L355           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L350 AND HAMSTERS/TI
                D AB
L356           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L350 AND CYNOMOLGUS
                D AB
                D QUE L350
                D QUE L323
L357           8 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L348 AND L323
                D SCAN
L358           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L357 AND AUTOLOGOUS
                D AB

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:27:19 ON 17 APR 2006

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:31:27 ON 17 APR 2006
                D QUE L15
                D QUE L24
L359           3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L15 OR L24)

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 11:31:30 ON 17 APR 2006
                D QUE L139
```

```
     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:31:33 ON 17 APR 2006
                D QUE L188
                D QUE L212
L360          7 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L188 OR L212)

     FILE 'PASCAL, CABA, BIOSIS, ESBIOBASE, BIOTECHDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH'
     ENTERED AT 11:31:36 ON 17 APR 2006
                D QUE L330

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:32:02 ON 17 APR 2006

     FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, WPIX, PASCAL, CABA, BIOSIS, ESBIOBASE, BIOTECHDS,
     SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 11:33:41 ON 17 APR 2006
L361         21 DUP REM L359 L360 L139 L330 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                     ANSWERS '1-3' FROM FILE MEDLINE
                     ANSWERS '4-10' FROM FILE CAPLUS
                     ANSWERS '11-12' FROM FILE WPIX
                     ANSWER '13' FROM FILE PASCAL
                     ANSWERS '14-18' FROM FILE BIOSIS
                     ANSWER '19' FROM FILE ESBIOBASE
                     ANSWERS '20-21' FROM FILE SCISEARCH
                D IBIB ABS 1-21

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:35:29 ON 17 APR 2006

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:41:17 ON 17 APR 2006
                D QUE L40
                D QUE L62
                D QUE L82
                D QUE L99
                D QUE L113
                D QUE L129
L362         18 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L40 OR L62 OR L82 OR L99 OR L113 OR L129)
                NOT L359

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 11:41:19 ON 17 APR 2006
                D QUE L153
                D QUE L169
                D QUE L187
L363          8 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L153 OR L169 OR L187) NOT L139

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:41:23 ON 17 APR 2006
                D QUE L233
                D QUE L258
                D QUE L284
                D QUE L310
L364         12 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L233 OR L258 OR L284 OR L310) NOT L360

     FILE 'PASCAL, CABA, BIOSIS, ESBIOBASE, BIOTECHDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH'
     ENTERED AT 11:41:26 ON 17 APR 2006
                D QUE L335
                D QUE L342
                D QUE L347
                D QUE L355
                D QUE L356
                D QUE L358
L365          1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L335 NOT L330
L366          3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L342 NOT L330
L367          1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L347 NOT L330
```

```
L368          1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L355 NOT L330
L369          1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L355 NOT L330
L370          1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L356 NOT L330
L371          1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L358 NOT L330
L372          7 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L365 OR L366 OR L367 OR L368 OR L369 OR
                L370 OR L371)

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:43:56 ON 17 APR 2006

     FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, WPIX, BIOSIS, ESBIOBASE, BIOTECHDS, SCISEARCH'
     ENTERED AT 11:46:45 ON 17 APR 2006
L373         42 DUP REM L362 L364 L363 L372 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                    ANSWERS '1-18' FROM FILE MEDLINE
                    ANSWERS '19-30' FROM FILE CAPLUS
                    ANSWERS '31-37' FROM FILE WPIX
                    ANSWERS '38-41' FROM FILE BIOSIS
                    ANSWER '42' FROM FILE BIOTECHDS
               D IALL 1-18
               D IBIB ED ABS HITIND 19-30
               D ALL ABS ABEQ TECH 31-37
               D IALL 38-42

     FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:49:28 ON 17 APR 2006

=>
```